THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1877. NO. 291

TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

DAILY EDITION, by mail, one year, $10; six months, $5 50; three months, $3, payable in advance.

WEEKLY EDITION, published on Tuesdays, one year, $2 00; six months, $1 10. Payable in advance.

EXPIRATIONS.—Look at the printed label on the paper, the date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money for renewal at least one week in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Ordinary Advertisements, per square: One insertion, $1; two insertions, $1 50; three insertions, $2 00; six insertions, $4 00; twelve insertions, $6 00; twenty-four insertions, $10 00. Auctions, Amusements and Official Advertisements, $1 per square first insertion, 75 cts per square each additional insertion. Business Notices, 20 cents a line. Marriage and Funeral Notices, 50 words, $1 each. Meetings, 25 words, cents each. Notices of Wants, to Rent, Lost and Found, Boarding, 21 words, 50 cents each insertion.

COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer, in order to receive attention. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

WAR MAP.

On Sunday we will print a map of the seat of war in Turkey and in Asia Minor. This map has been carefully prepared, and will be found to be one of the best that has yet been published. It includes every point of interest in the section of Europe now threatened, and will be valuable for reference even though the conflict should spread to all the powers adjacent to Turkey.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The decisions of the recent term of the supreme court of the state in pamphlet form will soon be ready for delivery. They embrace a full report of all of the decisions that have been rendered, carefully revised and corrected. Orders should be sent in at once.

"THE BIG FEE."

Under this head a correspondent sends us the following communication:

Editors Constitution: From your valuable paper we learn that a fee of some $30,000 to $50,000 has been paid some worthy citizens for recovering a claim for the state road of some $190,000.

The street rumor is that this fee, or the greater part, has been paid without a mature investigation, and *not on a warrant.* Do you know if this is so?

Why pay out $50,000 to parties to perform this duty if our representatives in congress are efficient? P.

In reply to our correspondent, we would state that we have already printed all the information in regard to this matter that has come into our possession. The facts, as we understand them, are about as follows: Governor Colquitt, we learn, has paid $30,000 in fees to Colonel Alston and General Garlington; that it was paid on a contract on file in the executive office, and that this contract was made by the governor's predecessors. We have no reason to believe that these fees were paid without mature deliberation and investigation. If they were paid without a warrant we presume it was because they were paid out of the original sum and the net amount then covered into the treasury.

As our correspondent states, there are many rumors and surmises in regard to the payment of these fees, but rumor should never be made the basis of attack. So far as we may be concerned, we propose to wait until the facts appear before making up a verdict. It is easy—too fatally easy—to injure the character and reputation of good men by publishing the breathings of rumor.

IN GEORGIA.

A Washington telegram says that the lively fight over the collectorship of the second Georgia district, which has been in progress for some weeks, is about to terminate in the removal of Clarke, the present collector. The choice of his successor lies between McWhorter, Kirby, Mott, and Wade. The same dispatch states that there is a good prospect of a new collector of customs being appointed for the port of Savannah. The person appointed is one of the most prominent citizens of Georgia, but not a politician.

Two persons named Clarke and Fisher, together with J. E. Bryant, called on Hayes yesterday and had a talk about Georgia radicalism. There are no satisfactory details of this highly important conference.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE will open the United States court in Charleston next Monday. During the term the Ellenton riot indictments will be tried. The Hamburg riot indictments are still pending in the local courts.

MR. STEPHENS, whose health, we are glad to see, is improving, will leave Washington for his home in Crawfordville next Tuesday, via the Kennesaw route.

IT is stated that Turkey has only a handful of Kurds. Three jacks and two aces would make a full hand.

THE pilgrims from Canada and Rhode Island were received by the pope yesterday.

PROFESSOR E. N. HORSFORD, of Cambridge, Mass., is stopping at the Kimball house.

GENERAL GORDON will arrive in Atlanta on Sunday.

THE earl of Shrewsbury is dead.

PACKARD ON POETIC JUSTICE.

Steven and Nulligan Comforting Each Other.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Ex-Gov. Packard, Thursday, sent the following dispatch to Senator Blaine:

The overthrow of the lawful state government was appropriately celebrated to-day. Detachments of the army and navy of the United States participated with the white league of Alabama and Louisiana in this celebration of democratic success.

Did poetic justice require that the honors of this achievement should be thus equally divided? As in the absence of a commission, the gray accorded the post of honor to the blue, and asked no apology. The custom house and postoffice closed in honor of the event. It is probable that United States interference will not be required hereafter. S. B. PACKARD.

The Best Recuperant

Of failing energy, that to which the fagged out man of business, the brain-fatigued author, the tired advocate or the weary artisan can resort with the greatest certainty that it will revive his overwrought powers, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most genial tonic cordial, as well as a benign remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels and urinary organs, and a means of eradicating and preventing intermittent and remittent fevers. It not only enriches the blood and creates a new fund of energy in the system, but it has the effect of expelling impurities from the life current which beget disease. The injurious influence of abrupt transitions of temperature, of an unwholesome climate and injurious diet, are counteracted by it, and it promotes digestion, appetite and sound repose. Give it a trial and be convinced.

FROM DANCE TO DEATH

THE STRANGE END OF A WELL-KNOWN YOUNG MAN IN NASHVILLE.

On Returning From a Dance He Gets Into the Wrong Room in the Maxwell House

And Falls From the Window Into the Arms of Death Below.

The Finding of His Body and the Clearing Up of the Mystery.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

NASHVILLE, May 11.

The American of to-day says: While Ben McClellan, a waiter at the Maxwell house, was proceeding to his work at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, he saw the dead body of a young man lying on the cellar pavement in the rear of the Maxwell house, and directly underneath the hall window of the second floor of that hotel. He informed Robinson Reed, who notified N. P. Stone, the night clerk, of the discovery. They then went to where the body was lying, and recognized in the corpse, young John P. Gray. Deputy Coroner Ryan was notified and an inquest was held over the remains. From the testimony elicited by the jury it was shown that young Gray had just received an invitation to attend a social at the residence of Esquire Hooper. Meeting John L. Finnegan at the Maxwell house, he asked Finnegan whether he had received an invitation. Finnegan responded in the affirmative, but remarked that he had to get up early the following morning, he would have to forego that pleasure. After many urgent solicitations Finnegan accompanied him. At 1 o'clock a. m., Finnegan told him he would have to return, as he had to take the early watch at the Maxwell house bar, and must get some sleep. Gray took his hat away and told him to wait until he danced another set. Finnegan waited, but Gray still expressed a desire to remain and he left him. Gray requesting him to leave his room door open at the Maxwell that he might sleep with him until morning. Before retiring Finnegan closed the blinds of his room and turned out the gas. He was awakened by Samuel P. Plummer, the watchman, at 5 a.m., to go on duty. He was astonished at not finding young Gray in the room and was still more puzzled when he saw Gray's coat and vest. Thinking, however, that Gray had gone over to T. E. Winstead & Co.'s store, No. 7 North Cherry street, he thought no more about it until informed of Gray's death.

Gray arrived at the hotel about three o'clock yesterday morning and was supposed to have gone to Finnegan's room. On partially disrobing, however, it appears he went to a hall window, three rooms removed from Finnegan's, apparently to cool off, went to sleep and fell out of the window. It may have been that while seated in the window he might have had palpitation of the heart, to which he was subject, lost his equilibrium and fell to the ground. Dr. T. O. Summers, jr., on examining the body found that the occipital bone had been broken and his left shoulder dislocated. The remains were taken to the undertaking establishment of R. H. Grooms & Co., and subsequently to the residence of his father, Justice Michael Gray, in west Nashville, where a large number of the friends collected. The verdict of the jury was "accidental death."

Gray was at one time connected with Dun's mercantile agency, and had been door-keeper and clerk for T. E. Winstead & Co. for a little over two years, and was ever found to be prompt and energetic in the performance of his duties. He was nineteen years and seven months old, and was an active member of the Hibernian society. His funeral will take place this afternoon.

THE FATE OF THE BENDERS.

A Narrative by One of the Men who Lynched them—Shot to Death.

From the Chicago Times.

The Benders might have continued their bloody work in peace and prosperity for an indefinite length of time had they continued planting their victims in the garden. But previous to the killing of Dr. York they had murdered a man named Jones. In February a man named Conklin, in company with another farmer, while riding along Drum creek, saw the dead body of a man caught in some drift wood. It proved to be the body of Jones. He had had his skull smashed in with a hammer and his throat cut from ear to ear. The body had no clothing upon it save a shirt. Some ten or a dozen farmers met quietly on the banks of Drum creek, and after viewing the body of Jones held a council. At this meeting the Benders were spoken of suspiciously, and it was determined to keep the discovery of the body quiet until future developments. The next day a man who was evidently a tramp and had footed it from Independence on his way to Fort Scott, stopped at Dutriot's house and asked for something to eat. In conversation with this man, Dutriot learned that late the previous evening the tramp had, while looking around for a place to pass the night, came across a small hay stalk back of the Bender's house, into which he quietly nestled himself. It must have been mid-night when he was awakened by voices, and quietly looking out from his nest he saw the dim outline of three persons, evidently at work digging, at a short distance from him. It was so dark that he could not distinguish them, but he could hear them speak in German, a language he did not understand. His first impulse was to go out to them. But something seemed to withhold him, and after a time they finished whatever work they were at and withdrew into the house. The tramp departed early in the morning and had tramped on until he had stopped at Dutriot's for breakfast. He concluded his tale by remarking that it "looked mighty like as if they were burying some one." Mr. Dutriot said nothing at the time, but when the party of twelve met by appointment on Drum creek, he related the circumstances to them, and it was determined to give the Bender mansion a quiet investigation. A wagon track was discovered leading to the Bender place from where Jones's body had been thrown into the creek. The party struck out on the wagon trail, and about sunset it brought them within view of the tavern. It was then determined to forego proceedings until to-morrow, when in the morning the entire party would meet on Drum creek well armed, and ride over to the Bender place.

On the morrow at 8 o'clock, the party assembled on the creek and immediately proceeded over the prairies to the suspected house. But when they arrived there they found the Bender ranche deserted. The Benders had noticed the squad of horsemen riding upon the wagon trail the previous evening, and during that night had bundled up their effects and departed. The Benders at this time had four horses, a cow and a wagon load of household truck.

While the scouting party were canvassing the new state of affairs, Mr. Dutroit and others went in search of the spot indicated by the tramp. They searched around for some time in vain, as the ground had been recently plowed over, but at last struck a spot that appeared more moist than the rest, as though the ground beneath it had recently been turned up. No shovel being found, three of the party set to work with shingles torn from the roof of the house, and after digging a hole four feet deep, one of them, with a shout, reached down his hand and pulled up the skirt of a man's under garment, and beneath could be seen an exposed portion of a human body. This was the body of Dr. York, though at the time the explorers did not know it.

The track of the Bender wagon could be seen leading to the southwest. The horsemen followed it at full speed. Just before sunset the pursuers came in sight of the fugitives. They had evidently urged their teams on with all speed possible, as they were a good forty-five miles from their tavern, and their animals appeared well used up. There was no cow with the outfit, nor had the Benders' cow been seen or heard of from that day to this. As the pursuit came in sight of their game they gave a yell, and charged down upon them. The moment the Benders caught sight of their pursuers, the greatest consternation appeared to seize upon them. John Bender, who was walking by the side of the wagon, ran forward to the lead team, as though to unhitch them, but was evidently recalled by the old man, who handed him out an old-fashioned, smooth-bore Yaeger rifle. With this weapon he fired a harmless shot at the advancing horsemen, and then drew a navy revolver and reached his hand into the wagon for another. Before he had time to draw it forth, however, a shot from one of the farmers laid him out lifeless on the prairie, the ball entering his left breast and piercing the heart.

Old man Bender stood up in the wagon, and, striking down the cover, yelled at his horses in German and flourished a revolver over his head. The pursuers wished to capture them alive, if possible, but did not like to approach too close to the old man's revolver. As they were going down a roll in the prairie one of their lead horses fell, and Kate, springing out of the wagon, went to the fallen animal as if to get it up. But instead of raising the fallen beast, she cut loose its mate, and, mounting it, was endeavoring to make her escape on its back. At this the old man seemed crazed with anger and fired his revolver at her. He did not hit her, however, but the horse springing forward caught a leg in the breeching of its fallen mate, and went down with Kate under him. The old man having emptied his revolver, the pursuers closed in on him and beat him down with their gun barrels, though he and his wife fought like tigers to the last. After they had tied Bender and his wife they got the girl out from under the horse and found that she had a leg broken in the fall. Dutroit said Kate acted like a very devil. She cursed them, cursed her father and mother, and seemed a red-hot vial of wrath.

The party moved over to a "run" and camped for the night. Old Bender refused to say a word in English, but both he and his wife cursed their captors in German. Kate Bender seemed to think their captors knew everything, and while she would not answer questions, she made no concealment of the hellish work that had been carried on at the tavern, and asserted frequently that they had killed over 100 persons. She said she had done most of the throat cutting herself; that John was afraid; that he or the old woman did well enough to knock their victims on the head, but they appeared to be afraid of them after they were down.

When asked why they killed so many (referring to her assertion of having killed 100 persons), she replied that the old people (meaning her parents) liked the money, but she liked to see the blood. She was lying on the ground unbound, her broken limb preventing her escape. One of the men happened to sit down near her, when, quick as thought, she jerked his revolver from his belt and fired at him. The ball missed him and entered the fleshy part of the thigh of a man named Love. Before she could fire again she was shot, one of the balls passing through her head.

The old couple looked on with apparent indifference upon the terrible scene, and when spoken to would make no reply, save to give utterance to maledictions upon their pursuers.

The farmers held a long consultation as to the disposal of their prisoners. A bond of sworn secrecy was entered into, and so the old man and his wife were both shot. They made no appeal to mercy, but died cursing. The following morning their effects were divided up among their captors. The bodies were buried on the spot.

THE INSANE EMPRESS.

Her Demeanor When the Physician Broke to Her the Fate of Her Husband.

Boston Journal.

PARIS, April 10.—Carlotta was transferred a long time ago from the royal chateau at Ellken, where she was a source of considerable annoyance to the royal family, to the palace of Tervueren, which was especially fitted up for her, where she was treated with the utmost tenderness. But she soon perceived that she was a prisoner, and in her folly, she was so unusually sharp that she succeeded in escaping one morning early at dawn, and, flying away, began to plan for recommencing her correspondence with the pope, with numerous emperors, and even with her husband, the announcement of whose death she had never been allowed to hear until recently. When her escape was discovered the captain of the guard at the palace went nearly mad with despair. But in a couple of hours she was found again. She had mounted a horse in the chateau yard and wandered off into the woods. This happened before Dr. Bulkens, the noted director of the colony of the insane at Gheel, took charge of her case. She has lately been in an alarming condition of health, but after Dr. Bulkens began to direct her movements she was calm, and is now in many respects perfectly sane. She writes a great deal, paints, studies music earnestly, and it is now said that the doctor had the courage to tell her the truth concerning Maximilian's sad fate. She received the news calmly, but it is impossible to say whether or not she appreciates its significance fully. She has occasional fits of delirium, and one phase of her insanity has never quitted her. She is still afraid that her food is poisoned, and refuses to partake of it until some one else has tasted it. Her case still has many discouraging features, but it was confidently hoped that the noted doctor might be able to restore her completely to reason. Death has taken him away, however, and the success of lesser physicians is more problematical. The queen of the Belgians frequently visits Carlotta, and spends hours with her.

The Codseeker Capsized.

HALIFAX, May 11.—The schooner Codseeker capsized off Cape Sable. The captain and two others were saved. Thirteen were drowned.

Marine Damages.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The owners of the bark Azov sued the steamer Nurnberg for $35,000.

ON THE LOOKOUT.

THE ATLANTESE SCALING CHATTANOOGA'S RUGGED HILLSIDES.

The Second Grand Musical Performance Last Night.

In Which Atlanta Exhibits her Jewels with Pride.

The Return of the Delighted Excursionists To-day.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, May 11.

The success of the memorial service held last evening was the general topic of conversation among the proud and public-spirited Chattanoogians to-day. The home of Postmaster General Key had responded in true sympathy to the voice of fraternity and true reconciliation, and the indulgence in such old fashioned loyalty seemed to have a most happy effect upon the feelings of all who engaged in it.

THE SECOND CONCERT

took place to-night in James' hall, and was attended by an immense audience. Every seat was taken.

The overture from the "Barber of Seville," by Rossini, was an excellent rendition by Misses Julia and Lucie Crandall.

The chorus, "Gypsy Life," was sung by the Opera club in superb style, and was heartily applauded.

"Nora Darling," a ballad sung by Robert McCrystal, was a pure and surprisingly finished tenor solo, that captivated the audience and produced from them a call for an encore.

The cornet solo, "Una Serenade," was performed by W. F. Clarke, of Atlanta. It was a splendid performance, evidencing the skill and mastery over his instrument that are noted in Mr. Clarke, and always make his renditions peculiarly brilliant.

Mrs. M. B. Craig sang the "Carlotta Waltz" in true artistic style, and to the intense delight of an audience fairly swaying in sympathy with the wonderful modulations of her rich and cultured voice

The duette, "Dews of the Summer Night," by Miss Stewart and Will Baxter, was a very enjoyable piece of vocalism upon both their parts.

Mrs P H Snook, of Atlanta, sang the "Mexican Nightingale," and more enchanting melody was never heard in this region from human throat. Indeed the vraisemblance was wonderful and the notes of the nightingale were not more admirable in quality and harmony than as given by Mrs Snook. The performance was applauded rapturously and became the special feature of the evening. Mrs Snook established herself as without a peer in all the south among unprofessional vocalists

A quartette in which Mrs. Lewis Clarke, Mrs. Snook, Mr. McCrystal and Kollock sang was a most accomplished performance. The ladies were complimented with bouquets of rare beauty, and the singing of all four was highly appreciated.

The duette, "Home to Our Mountain," by Mrs. Snook and Mr. McCrystal, was one of the best performances of the evening. Both did their best to give the song its effect, and their success was very marked.

The chorus, "Tally-Ho," was repeated as given last night, and with better effect.

Mrs. M. B. Craig sang the shadow song from "Dinorah," a very difficult and entrancing song, demanding the very highest skill and training. The rendition was applauded throughout.

The operetta, "Trial by Jury," was repeated by the club, and with greater ease and concert effect.

These concerts were rare musical treats by an unusual combination of talent. They reflected great credit upon the participants, and upon Col. G. C. Connor, to whom is due the honor of conceiving and brilliantly executing this scheme of monster concerts.

ROUND AND ABOUT.

Lewis H Clarke, Mrs Clarke, Katie Owens, with several other Atlantese and strangers, went upon Lookout to-day and were greatly pleased with their trip.

The Post band returned to Atlanta this p m, taking with them the praises and gratitude of this people.

A meeting will be held to-morrow (Saturday) night to arrange for the participation of ex-confederates in the decoration day services on May 30.

My dispatches of yesterday should have stated that the military in the parade were under command of Lieut. Rowell, instead of Maj. Cochrane. Lieut. R is a genial and refined soldier, much esteemed by the citizens of the place, who know him.

The Atlanta people return to-morrow.

S. W. S.

REFORMED EPISCOPACY.

Dr. Johnson Undertakes the Task of Reforming Atlanta.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—In the fifth general council of the Reformed Episcopal church fraternal relations with the Free church of England were reported.

An application of T. H. Gregg, D. D., late vicar of East Harborne, England, to be admitted to the ministry of the Reformed Episcopal church, was acted on favorably.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—In the general council of the Reformed Episcopal church, the report of the general committee composed of the bishops of the church and others, was presented by Governor Woodford and adopted. Among the recommendations of this report are that Rev. Dr. Johnson be released from further duty in the south, and that he be requested to open services in Atlanta, and that Rev. Mr. Stevens be requested to take charge of the colored congregations in the vicinity of Charleston.

HAMPTON'S STATE.

The Drunken Negro Judge to be Impeached.

COLUMBIA, May 11.—A bill to raise supplies for the fiscal year, commencing November, was introduced in the house to-day. The bill levies a tax of seven mills for state purposes and three mills for county purposes. The state levy is just one half what it was the previous year.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges made against Associate Justice Wright made their report to the house to-day recommending that he be impeached for drunkenness and incompetency. The report has not been acted upon.

Nashville Lifters.

NASHVILLE, May 11.—Moses Davis was robbed of $16 by two negroes on the corner of Broad and Cherry streets Thursday.

William Martin, colored, who is charged with having robbed a Kansas emigrant on the wharf some time ago of $85, was arrested by the police Thursday.

Paying for Bad Bridges.

NASHVILLE, May 11.—The law court is engaged in trying the case of Ellen DeLee, administratrix, vs. Broad Street bridge company. The suit is brought to recover $25,000 damages claimed by the plaintiff on account of the death of her husband, John DeLee, by falling through a hole in the bridge.

A Heavy Bond

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The owners of the Nuremburg gave bond in $90,000, and the steamer was released.

[illegible] METHODISM.

[illegible] Two Bodies in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Conventions of [illegible] church and the Methodist Protestant [illegible] met to-day to consider a basis [illegible] name[illegible] [illegible] the first at A[illegible] street, and the latter at [illegible] Methodist Protestant church. At the Pittsburg [illegible] Rev. J. Burns, of [illegible] was chosen temporary chairman, and [illegible] E. roy, president of the Ad[illegible] college, secretary. Religious [illegible] were conducted by Rev. J. [illegible] New York. The roll was called and delegates from the districts of [illegible] Nebraska, New York, New Jersey, [illegible] Ohio, Indiana, Pittsburg, [illegible] Minnesota, North Carolina, [illegible] Illinois and Missouri responded. [illegible] missions were appointed [illegible] and on permanent organization [illegible] Revs. H. H. Bassett, of [illegible] district, T. B. Applegat, of N[illegible] and T. H. Calhoun, of Pittsburg, appointed a committee to examine reports of various conferences [illegible] object of reunion, after which [illegible] until 3 p. m.

At the M[illegible] Protestant convention (Asqui[illegible] church) Judge B. S. Bibb, of Al[illegible] was elected temporary chai[illegible] Rev. M. L. Barnet, secretary; a[illegible] H. Mills, assistant secretary.

The religious [illegible] were conducted by Rev. J. W[illegible].

The roll w[illegible] and the following conferences [illegible] represented: Alabama, M[illegible] Louisiana, Tennessee, Geor[illegible] Illinois, Indiana, North Carolina, [illegible] West Virginia.

Thirty-one [illegible] and thirty five ministers were [illegible] from the above mentioned con[illegible].

After four [illegible] the convention, R[illegible] president of the Bates, of the L[illegible] Lawrence W. Baltimore, was [illegible] M. P. church.

The convention [illegible] adjourned until tomorrow at 9 o'c[illegible].

THE CROOK[illegible] OPERS.

They Assemble [illegible] to Meet the[illegible]

CLEVELAND, M[illegible] Between six and seven o'clock [illegible] morning, a sharp encounter [illegible] between the striking coope[illegible] whom previous mention have [illegible] made in these dispatches, and the [illegible] About 600 strikers, accompanied [illegible] about 200 of their women, assem[illegible] different entrances of the [illegible] shops of the Standard oil company [illegible] prevent the men from going to [illegible] The chief of police ordered [illegible] disperse, and upon their refusal [illegible] ordered his men to disperse [illegible] by force, which was done. [illegible] of the strikers were severe[illegible] The officials of the Stand[illegible] company regard this as the last [illegible] of the strikers to prevent the [illegible] from going to work, and it is belie[illegible] by the end of the week, all th[illegible] can get back will resume wor[illegible] numbers are only prevented [illegible] doing now through fear of pe[illegible] jury.

A BEEF BONA[illegible]

Fifteen Thousand Doll[illegible] Fancy Cow.

CHICAGO, May 11.—[illegible] short-horn herds of cattle owned by [illegible] Lippincott, of Chandlerville, Ill. [illegible] John H. Spears, of Tallula, Ill., [illegible] sold at Dexter Park Thursday. [illegible] ale was remarkably successful in [illegible] respects, and some animals brough[illegible] prices. The Duchess of Airdrie, [illegible] Kentucky, was sold to E. [illegible] Scott, of Chandlerville, Ill., for [illegible] The Duchess of Clarence was [illegible] J. W. Brown, of Fairfax, [illegible] for $8,000. Cambridge [illegible] 3d, was sold to A. J. [illegible] & Son, of New Windsor, Ill., [illegible] 1,000. Rose of Flat Meadows [illegible] sold to Thomas & Smith, of North[illegible] Ky., for $1,100. Nelly B[illegible] was sold to Irving Dunlap, of J[illegible] ville, Ill., for $1,000. The 21st D[illegible] Airdrie was sold to Wm. Babco[illegible] Canton, Ill., for $8,000. The [illegible] of the 13 females sold, not inc[illegible] Duchess, was $314. The b[illegible] were chiefly western men.

THE MARSHAL'S RAZO[illegible]

Evidence Accumulating as [illegible] Murderous Intents.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—Infor[illegible] from Glasgow reports that the [illegible] no hope of saving the life [illegible] Reynolds, shot in the affray w[illegible] United States marshals last [illegible] Isaac Reynolds may live. The [illegible] employed by the marshals [illegible] them to-day, as they say, [illegible] doubt no longer exists in their [illegible] as to the fact that one of the [illegible] cers did the shooting without pr[illegible] tion. The affair is assuming [illegible] serious aspect.

The Murdering Marshals Rel[illegible]

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—The officer [illegible] to Glasgow with writs of habeas [illegible] served them on the sheriff, and [illegible] with no opposition in securing the lease of the deputies. They [illegible] brought to Louisville, and will be [illegible] before Judge Ballard to-morrow.

COWARDLY LAWBREAKERS.

Every One of Whom Should Sw[illegible] from the Nearest Tree.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—At Pro[illegible] dence, Carroll parish, last night, a m[illegible] charged with burglary was taken fr[illegible] jail by a party of disguised men a[illegible] shot dead.

Fit for the Noose.

CLEVELAND, May 11.—On Wednesda[illegible] last a man named James Warnick [illegible] went to the house of a Bohemia[illegible] woman living on Elk street, and, find[illegible] there a little girl three years old, alone [illegible] deliberately and to satisfy a petty spite against the child's mother, placed the little girl upon a hot stove, burning her back and extremities in a horrible manner. Warnicke was arrested. He is a married man and has a family.

Lockout of the Shipbuilders.

GLASGOW, May 11.—A general lock out of the ship builders occurs on the 19th. This resolution was signed by twenty-two firms, and effects all the ship building yards of Glasgow, Greenock, Port Glasgow and Dumbarton.

Buried Beneath.

ROCKFORD, ILL., May 11.—The wall of the court house fell about noon, killing several workmen. Some are still in the ruins.

Chiefs of the Trunks.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The managers of trunk lines had a conference to-day over violating the recent compact, but without result.

A Few Moments Peace.

PANAMA, May 11.—The reports are confirmed of the complete success of the government of the United States of Columbia over the insurgents.

WASHINGTON.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE GOING TO CHARLESTON TO PRESIDE IN THE TRIAL OF THE ELLENTOWN RIOTERS.

Ben Butler Bristles Benignly Upon the Removal of His Precocious Nephew.

The Surrendered Indians Stirring up the War Spirit Again.

The Radicals Signing a Petition Asking the Removal of Fred Douglass from Office.

TO HOLD THE SCALES.

Chief Justice Waite Going to Try the Ellentown Rioters in Charleston.

NEW YORK, May 11.

A Washington special to the Tribune says that Chief Justice Waite will leave Washington to-morrow for Charleston, S C., where he will open the United States court next Monday. The most important cases to be heard in that court during the coming term will be the trial of the Ellentown riot indictments, 130 true bills against those accused of being engaged in this affair having been found by the grand jury. Prominent citizens of South Carolina now in Washington express great satisfaction at Chief Justice Waite's determination to sit in the trial of these cases, as they say the people of that state have great respect for his judicial fairness as well as his great legal abilities.

The Hamburg riot cases will probably not come up at the next term of the court, as they are still pending in the local courts of the state.

DESPONDENT PATRIOTISM.

An Interview with the Pawbroker a Necessary—War on Mexico—Mr. Hayes's Return.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The office seekers are making no progress. Many of them are preparing to go home. More than one are in consultation with the pawnbrokers.

The cabinet at its last session showed little disposition toward further forbearance with Mexico. An article in the Republican on the subject concludes: "The probabilities are that Gen. Ord will soon receive instructions to cross the Rio Grande in pursuit of the banditti whenever they attempt to commit their outrages.

The president and party returned this morning, and a cabinet meeting is progressing.

IN THE PRESENCE.

A Tribe From Georgia Exhibiting their Sores—The Removal of Fred Douglas Petitioned For.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Key says that Col. Butler's vacancy as special mail agent, will not be filled. Many special agents, now employed, will be dropped at the end of the present fiscal year.

Capt. Adams will have charge of the Lake and Mississippi surveys during the absence of Maj. Comstock, who has a year's leave.

The cabinet meeting to-day was informal.

The president received a delegation of Georgians, composed of W. L. Clark, editor of the Atlanta Republican, Judge Fisher, president of the Southern Republican association, Col. Fannin, collector of internal revenue at Augusta, and J E Bryant, chairman of the state central committee, who came to pay their respects and to talk over the condition of the republican party in the south, and especially in Georgia, and to make some suggestions relative to the appointment of government officers in the state.

Secretaries Evarts and Sherman are in New York.

A petition is circulating asking the removal of Fred Douglass. Columbus Alexander has asked to be released from his bond. It has been claimed that he has proven entirely unfit for the place and that his lecture exhibits feeling against the people of the district which make the impartial execution of the functions of his office impossible. The marshal of the district though a federal officer acts as sheriff and serves civil processes and levies executions for debt.

Chief Justice Waite is at Norfolk to-day.

THE FOUR AND A HALFS

Long John Favors a Limit on Their Issue.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The New York Evening Post gives editorial prominence to the following: "The contract between the United States treasury and the syndicate in regard to the four and one-half per centum bonds expires by limitation June 30 next. An effort is making to extend the contracts, as well as to induce the secretary of the treasury to give up the reserved right he has under the contract to terminate it on ten day's notice. The syndicate have already taken $50,000,000 of the four and one-half percentum bonds, and it is understood that Mr. Sherman, irrespective of considerations affecting the syndicate, is in favor of issuing only $50,000,000 more of these bonds, he taking the ground that beyond that amount nine of the six percentum debt should be refunded into bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than four percentum

BLISTERED BY BUTLER.

He Applies the Birch to Mr. Key in a Deep Way.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Ben Butler has done another shrewd thing. It will be remembered that a few days ago the postmaster general appointed Ben's nephew, George Butler, special agent to the Black Hills region, on the combined recommendation of Ben Butler, Tayler and Cox, and has since dismissed him on the testimony of a prominent Methodist bishop that George Butler was drunk, disorderly, profane and vulgar on a palace car en route to Chicago. To-day, the postmaster general received a characteristic letter from General Butler, in which, after quoting the published statement of his nephew's performance, and Key's action thereon, he says: "If any part of this statement is true, you did exactly right—promptly to remove the offender. If Mr. Butler, drunk or sober, is capable of acting in that way, he is utterly unfit to hold any position among gentlemen. I should not place any credence in the statement were it not that I could hardly conceive that the postmaster general would remove an official upon so grave a charge without a hearing, unless, after a careful investigation, he had ascertained the truth of the statements or established them by reliable witnesses beyond doubt. Therefore, in this note, I assume the facts have been proven to your satisfaction, because, after what you told me of your willingness to change the appointment of Mr. Adams as postmaster at Deadwood after charges had been made against him, the fact of removal would show that the charges had been sustained. I feel certain that you would act with like justice in the other case. Assuming this fact, therefore, I most fully concur with and applaud your action in the premises, and would have acted as you have done when assured of the facts, had I been in your place.

"BENJ. F. BUTLER."

THE RUSSIAN COMMANDERS.

Sketches of the Grand Dukes Nicholas and Michael.

New York World.

There hardly exists a more agreeable or a less troublesome profession than that of a prince of royal or imperial blood. The gentlemen are born to an enviable opportunity of becoming whatever they please—which is, perhaps, the reason why they so often become nothing at all. Occupying nominally some high military position and receiving from their country a handsome income, paid them, in the language of Beaumarchais, "for taking the trouble to be born," the leisure for study and useful occupation, which ordinary mortals must snatch from their birthright. Besides, they have over their relative princes the great advantage of an almost complete freedom from responsibility. Whatever good they can achieve is a clear profit for their reputation and they have little power to do any harm. What position could be more favorable for acquiring fame and the gratitude of one's fellow-citizens?

The royal and imperial princes of the different European dynasties in our time, as a rule, deserve the negative praise of doing little mischief. Amusing themselves as well as they can, they pass through life inoffensively, and when the end comes it means nothing more for the nation than the gorgeous pageant of a royal funeral. Events, however, sometimes disturb the serene course of princely life, and make this pleasant profession troublesome and even dangerous. There are now two imperial princes in Europe towards whom all eyes are turned, and upon whose capacity the lives of thousands of people, the fate of two nations, the peace of the world may depend. Those are the brothers of the emperor of Russia, the Grand Duke Nicholas, commander in chief of the Danube army, and Michael, commanding the army in Asia Minor.

The Grand Duke Nicholas up to the present time has been a fair representative of the average type of an imperfect prince, that is to say, he has been very little talked about. He inherited from his father, the Emperor Nicholas I., a fine stature, handsome features, and a predilection for military drill, and his chief occupation for years was courting pretty women and reviewing soldiers. The resemblance between him and his father ceases, however, in externals. He has neither the powerful intellect nor the stubborn, undaunted will and merciless purpose of the latter. He has proved himself to possess great personal bravery, and is impetuous, daring and frank. He is, in short, a good deal of a Cossack; rather fierce when angered, but good at heart, and regretting a violent action the moment after it has been committed. He is curt and somewhat distant in his demeanor towards his subordinates, but entirely just and impartial, and he hates all intrigues and underhand doings. These qualities have won for him the universal respect of the officers and of the troops forming the military district of St. Petersburg, which he has long commanded. Moreover he is an excellent judge of horseflesh, and possesses in the province of Voronege, in the south of Russia, the finest stud of trotters in the empire. As inspector general of the whole Russian cavalry he has done much towards bettering the mount of the army. All Russian officers agree that he would make a capital commander of the vanguard, forcing his way impetuously through strategical or geographical difficulties, and always ready for a *coup de main* if needed. Does he possess the keen military insight, the coolness and clearness of mind necessary for the post of the commander in chief of an invading army? Of this it is as yet impossible to judge; for, although already 46 years of age, he has never been under fire. He certainly has one quality, however, which is of great importance for a general—he has prestige among the soldiers; he knows how to speak to them, and has a just and decisive way of treating them which commands their allegiance. He is no believer in the barbarous military system inaugurated by his father. As president of the committee for the reorganization and instruction of the army, he took a part in the late military reform in Russia—not a prominent one, indeed—of that he was scarcely thought capable—but in earnest support of the reformatory schemes of the war minister, Milutin.

There is a great contrast between the Grand Duke Nicholas and his brother, Michael, the governor-general of the Caucasus and commander in chief of the Russian army in Asia Minor. The former is a soldier, the latter a man of the world. In society Michael is preferred to his brother. He is much better educated, has finer manners and possesses much more general information than most of the princes of the Russian imperial house. He has made a special study of the artillery, and was pronounced by the best specialists to be thoroughly competent for the post of inspector general of that arm of the service, which he occupied before his nomination to the Caucasus, which took place about ten years ago. As governor of this newly conquered province he succeeded by his tact and good manners in winning the sympathies of the half-savage and scarcely subdued Tcherkese nobility of the country. As a military man, however, he has no occasion of displaying any particular talent or ability. Indeed, there is one trait in his character which ill fits a commanding general. This is a weakness of will, which has become proverbial at Tiflis. The generally adopted opinion has long been that the real ruler of the Caucasus was not the grand duke, but his wife, the Grand Duchess Olga Feodorovna, by birth a princess of Baden, whom he married ten years ago, and who not only has a stronger will, but a less amiable character than her husband.

Such are the two men who are now called upon to play so prominent a part in the history of their country. Neither of them can be called a man of genius, or even of extraordinary abilities. But the Grand Duke Nicholas is well seconded by the commander of his staff, General Nepokoitchitsky, who is reported to be one of the ablest military men of Russia, and by the chief of the vanguard of his army, the young Gen. Skoboloff, who greatly distinguished himself in the campaign of Khiva, and whose courage, calmness and strategical ability have become legendary among the Russian soldiers. And the Grand Duke Michael has behind him the army of the Caucasus, which, drilled by constant warfare with the brave and savage Tcherkese tribes, is now by all odds the best disciplined, bravest and most experienced military force which Russia possesses.

A MITORON AT REST.

THE RUSSIANS AT IBRAILA SINK ONE OF THE TURKISH GUNBOATS.

The Baltic Squadron to Remain on Duty to Guard Against English Treachery.

The Gladstone Debate Continued in Parliament.

Austria to Spread Her Southern Limits on the 20th of May.

THE SMOKE AT IBRAILA.

A Monitor Sunk—The Turks Capturing Roumanian Vessels—The Oltina Bombardment.

LONDON, May 11.

A Reuter dispatch from Bucharest says that the largest Turkish monitor on the Danube, which anchored before Ibraila, was sunk by a fire from the Russian batteries at four o'clock this evening.

The Turks continue to seige vessels lying in the Roumanian harbors. They burn those which refuse to cross over to the Turkish side of the Danube.

Further particulars of Thursday's artillery engagement between a Roumanian battery near Oltnitza and a Turkish battery in front of the town of Turtukai, supported by two monitors, state that Turtukai was ignited by shells and twice displayed the white flag. One monitor was seriously damaged. The Turks, in consequence of the conflagration, ceased firing and withdrew their battery during the night.

THE RIFLE-LINED RIVER.

The Turks Claim a Defeat of the Russians—A Present to Roumania—A Circassian Rising.

LONDON, May 11.—The Daily Telegraph publishes an extra edition containing a special dispatch from Pera, dated yesterday afternoon, which says: Intelligence is received from Sulina that on Wednesday the Russians attempted to cross the Danube at Reni; they threw a bridge over the river, but were met by Turkish infantry and artillery, assisted by three gunboats. The bridge was broken and a large number of Russians killed and captured. The Russians were completely defeated.

The sultan is much pleased with Earl Derby's reply to Prince Gortschoff's circular, and has ordered the porte to officially thank the English government. He has also sent Said Pasha, his aid-de-camp, to thank Mr. Layard.

A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople says that the Russians encounter great difficulties in attempting to force a passage of the Danube.

Two Turkish gunboats bombarded Oltenitza four hours to-day. The Roumanians replied. It is reported that they silenced the gunboats and ignited Turtakar, on the opposite bank of the Danube. No loss in Oltenitza.

The Turkish bombardment of Ibrail on Wednesday destroyed some large granaries. Shops are closed and the town deserted.

At the request of England, the porte extends the time for closing the Russian ports in the sea of Azov.

Two thousand Circassian rebels are under arms in the southern province of Russia. The Russians have been unable to force the Soshaule pass and await reinforcements.

The czar has presented Prince Charles, of Roumania, with 2,000 horses and 36,000 rifles. The Russian government has declared three provinces of Caucassus in a state of siege in consequence of a mussulman uprising.

FROM THE FRONT.

Guarding the Baltic—Niesics Revictualled—The Movements at Kars.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—A dispatch to the Central News says: It is definitely decided that Count Schouveloff will not return to London. All the fort garrisons of the Baltic ports have been made up to their full strength.

The mobilized army of the north is concentrated on the Baltic coast. The Finnish merchant fleet will not leave the Baltic this year as usual in view of any eventualities which may arise.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—Chefket Pasha will go to Kars.

Some of the Constantinople papers announce that the Russians have not only withdrawn from the environs of Kars and Ardahan, but also from Bayazid and Kagisman.

It is thought that the Russian reconnoitering expedition to Thiacet, is the precursor of a serious attempt to cross over in force and capture Matchin. The Russian commanders are evidently taking precaution to bring their army to the Danube without fatiguing the men or animals. The condition of the troops showed their efforts to have been successful. A majority of the cavalry passing through Bucharest were walking, leading their horses.

The highest military officials of Dalmatia believe the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovinia has been definitely determined upon, and the movement will begin about the 20th of May, or possibly later.

Niesics is victualled for six weeks. Suleiman Pasha will not attempt to force the Duga pass immediately.

Puncturing Gladstone.

LONDON, May 11.—The debate on the eastern question was resumed. Mr. Bourke said Mr. Gladstone's attack on the government was unjustifiable. The government, he said, wish to maintain strict neutrality, but cannot countenance the views of the extremists about dismemberment of Turkey or a policy of coercion. There was not the slightest reason to suppose Austria and Germany would join in such an undertaking. Mr. Bourke denied that England has destroyed European concert.

The College Boys.

LONDON, May 11.—In the house of commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone presented a petition signed by a majority of the junior fellows of Trinity college and Cambridge university, deprecating the calamity of war, and saying the peace of Europe cannot be maintained so long as the Ottoman empire exists in its present form.

IN A WARLIKE MOOD.

The Corralled Indians Now Smell Blood Again.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Advices at Sheridan's headquarters represent 15,000 hostile Indians, lately surrendered, becoming turbulent. The Indian department at Washington is charged with having made entirely insufficient preparations for their sustenance. The Indians begin to feel the pinching of hunger, and are growing demonstrative in the expression of their disgust.

THE PILGRIMS PROGRESS.

They Place their Prayers at the Feet of Pius.

ROME, May 11.—The pope received to-day the pilgrims of Canada and the pilgrims from Rhode Island, headed by the Bishop of Sherbrooke and Vicar General Bousque. The bishop delivered an address and the pope replied.

A Coffin House.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—A six story brick building used for manufacturing the Excelsior coffins was burned, killing one and hurting several.

The Closing Paragraph.

LONDON, May 11.—The earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot is dead.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. IX. ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 12, 1877. NO. 291

TERMS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

DAILY EDITION. by mail, one year, $10; six months, $5 50; three months, $3, payable in advance.

WEEKLY EDITION, published on Tuesdays, one year, $2 00; six months, $1 10. Payable in advance.

EXPIRATIONS.—Look at the printed label on the paper; the date thereon shows when the subscription expires. Forward the money for renewal at least one week in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—Ordinary Advertisements, per square: One insertion, $1; two insertions, $1 50; three insertions, $2 00; six insertions, $3 50; twelve insertions, $6 50; twenty-four insertions, $10 00. Auctions, Amusements and Official Advertisements, $1 per square first insertion, 75 cts per square each additional insertion. Business Notices, 20 cents a line. Marriages and Funeral Notices, 50 words, $1 each. Meetings, 50 words, [illegible] cents each. Notices of Wants, to Rent, Lost and Found, Boarding, 21 words, 30 cents each insertion.

COMMUNICATIONS must be accompanied by the true name and address of the writer, in order to receive attention. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Ga.

WAR MAP.

On Sunday we will print a map of the seat of war in Turkey and in Asia Minor. This map has been carefully prepared, and will be found to be one of the best that has yet been published. It includes every point of interest in the section of Europe now threatened, and will be valuable for reference even though the conflict should spread to all the powers adjacent to Turkey.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The decisions of the recent term of the supreme court of the state in pamphlet form will soon be ready for delivery. They embrace a full report of all of the decisions that have been rendered, carefully revised and corrected. Orders should be sent in at once.

"THE BIG FEE."

Under this head a correspondent sends us the following communication:

Editors Constitution: From your valuable paper we learn that a fee of some $30,000 to $50,000 has been paid some worthy citizens for recovering a claim for the state road of some $190,000.

The street rumor is that this fee, or the greater part, has been paid without a mature investigation, and *not on a warrant*. Do you know if this is so?

Why pay out $50,000 to parties to perform this duty if our representatives in congress are efficient? P.

In reply to our correspondent, we would state that we have already printed all the information in regard to this matter that has come into our possession. The facts, as we understand them, are about as follows: Governor Colquitt, we learn, has paid $30,000 in fees to Colonel Alston and General Garlington; that it was paid on a contract on file in the executive office, and that this contract was made by the governor's predecessors. We have no reason to believe that these fees were paid without mature deliberation and investigation. If they were paid without a warrant we presume it was because they were paid out of the original sum and the net amount then covered into the treasury.

As our correspondent states, there are many rumors and surmises in regard to the payment of these fees, but rumor should never be made the basis of attack. So far as we may be concerned, we propose to wait until the facts appear before making up a verdict. It is easy—too fatally easy—to injure the character and reputation of good men by publishing the breathings of rumor.

IN GEORGIA.

A Washington telegram says that the lively fight over the collectorship of the second Georgia district, which has been in progress for some weeks, is about to terminate in the removal of Clarke, the present collector. The choice of his successor lies between McWhorter, Kirby, Mott, and Wade. The same dispatch states that there is a good prospect of a new collector of customs being appointed for the port of Savannah. The person appointed is one of the most prominent citizens of Georgia, but not a politician.

Two persons named Clarke and Fisher, together with J. E. Bryant, called on Hayes yesterday and had a talk about Georgia radicalism. There are no satisfactory details of this highly important conference.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE will open the United States court in Charleston next Monday. During the term the Ellenton riot indictments will be tried. The Hamburg riot indictments are still pending in the local courts.

MR. STEPHENS, whose health, we are glad to see, is improving, will leave Washington for his home in Crawfordville next Tuesday, via the Kennesaw route.

IT is stated that Turkey has only a handful of Kurds. Three jacks and two aces would make a full hand.

THE pilgrims from Canada and Rhode Island were received by the pope yesterday.

PROFESSOR E. N. HORSFORD, of Cambridge, Mass., is stopping at the Kimball house.

GENERAL GORDON will arrive in Atlanta on Sunday.

THE earl of Shrewsbury is dead.

PACKARD ON POETIC JUSTICE.

Steven and Mulligan Comforting Each Other.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—Ex-Gov. Packard, Thursday, sent the following dispatch to Senator Blaine:

The overthrow of the lawful state government was appropriately celebrated to-day. Detachments of the army and navy of the United States participated with the white league of Alabama and Louisiana in this celebration of democratic success.

Did poetic justice require that the honors of this achievement should be thus equally divided? As in the absence of a commission, the gray accorded the post of honor to the blue, and asked no apology. The custom house and postoffice closed in honor of the event. It is probable that United States interference will not be required hereafter. S. B. PACKARD.

The Best Recuperant

Of failing energy, that to which the fagged out man of business, the brain-fatigued author, the tired advocate or the weary artisan can resort with the greatest certainty that it will revive his overwrought powers, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a most genial tonic cordial, as well as a benign remedy for disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels and urinary organs, and a means of eradicating and preventing intermittent and remittent fevers. It not only enriches the blood and creates a new fund of energy in the system, but it has the effect of expelling impurities from the life current which beget disease. The injurious influence of abrupt transitions of temperature, of an unwholesome climate and injurious diet, are counteracted by it, and it promotes digestion, appetite and sound repose. Give it a trial and be convinced.

FROM DANCE TO DEATH

THE STRANGE END OF A WELL-KNOWN YOUNG MAN IN NASHVILLE.

On Returning From a Dance He Gets Into the Wrong Room in the Maxwell House

And Falls From the Window Into the Arms of Death Below.

The Finding of His Body and the Clearing Up of the Mystery.

Special Dispatch to the Constitution.

NASHVILLE, May 11.

The American of to-day says: While Ben McClellan, a waiter at the Maxwell house, was proceeding to his work at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, he saw the dead body of a young man lying on the cellar pavement in the rear of the Maxwell house, and directly underneath the hall window of the second floor of that hotel, he informed Policeman Reed, who notified N. F. Stone, the night clerk, of the discovery. They then went to where the body was lying, and recognized in the corpse, young John F. Gray. Deputy Coroner Ryan was notified and an inquest was held over the remains. From the testimony elicited by the jury it was shown that young Gray had just received an invitation to attend a social at the residence of Esquire Hooper. Meeting John L. Finnegan at the Maxwell house, he asked Finnegan whether he had received an invitation. Finnegan responded in the affirmative, but remarked that he had to get up early the following morning, he would have to forego that pleasure. After many urgent solicitations Finnegan accompanied him. At 1 o'clock a. m., Finnegan told him he would have to return, as he had to take the early watch at the Maxwell house bar, and must get some sleep. Gray took his hat away and told him to wait until he danced another set. Finnegan waited, but Gray still expressed a desire to remain and he left him. Gray requesting him to leave his room door open at the Maxwell that he might sleep with him until morning. Before retiring Finnegan closed the blinds of his room and turned out the gas. He was awakened by Samuel P. Plummer, the watchman, at 5 a.m., to go on duty. He was astonished at not finding young Gray in the room and was still more puzzled when he saw Gray's coat and vest. Thinking, however, that Gray had gone over to T. E. Winstead & Co.'s store, No. 7 North Cherry street, he thought no more about it until informed of Gray's death.

Gray arrived at the hotel about three o'clock yesterday morning and was supposed to have gone to Finnegan's room. On partially disrobing, however, it appears he went to a hall window, three rooms removed from Finnegan's, apparently to cool off, went to sleep and fell out of the window. It may have been that while seated in the window he might have had palpitation of the heart, to which he was subject, lost his equilibrium and fell to the ground. Dr. T. O. Summers, jr., on examining the body found that the occipital bone had been broken and his left shoulder dislocated. The remains were taken to the undertaking establishment of R. H. Grooms & Co., and subsequently to the residence of his father, Justice Michael Gray, in west Nashville, where a large number of the friends collected. The verdict of the jury was "accidental death."

Gray was at one time connected with Dun's mercantile agency, and had been door-keeper and clerk for T. E. Winstead & Co. for a little over two years, and was ever found to be prompt and energetic in the performance of his duties. He was nineteen years and seven months old, and was an active member of the Hibernian society. His funeral will take place this afternoon.

THE FATE OF THE BENDERS.

A Narrative by One of the Men who Lynched them—Shot to Death.

From the Chicago Times.

The Benders might have continued their bloody work in peace and prosperity for an indefinite length of time had they continued planting their victims in the garden. But previous to the killing of Dr. York they had murdered a man named Jones. In February a man named Conklin, in company with another farmer, while riding along Drum creek, saw the dead body of a man caught in some drift wood. It proved to be the body of Jones. He had had his skull smashed in with a hammer and his throat cut from ear to ear. The body had no clothing upon it save a shirt. Some ten or a dozen farmers met quietly on the banks of Drum creek, and after viewing the body of Jones held a council. At this meeting the Benders were spoken of suspiciously, and it was determined to keep the discovery of the body quiet until future developments. The next day a man who was evidently a tramp and had footed it from Independence on his way to Fort Scott, stopped at Dutriot's house and asked for something to eat. In conversation with this man, Dutriot learned that late the previous evening the tramp had, while looking around for a place to pass the night, came across a small hay stalk back of the Bender's house, into which he quietly nestled himself. It must have been mid-night when he was awakened by voices, and quietly looking out from his nest he saw the dim outline of three persons, evidently at work digging, at a short distance from him. It was so dark that he could not distinguish them, but he could hear them speak in German, a language he did not understand. His first impulse was to go out to them. But something seemed to withhold him, and after a time they finished whatever work they were at and withdrew into the house. The tramp departed early in the morning and had tramped on until he had stopped at Dutroits for breakfast. He concluded his tale by remarking that it "looked mighty like as if they were burying some one." Mr. Dutroit said nothing at the time. but when the party of twelve met by appointment on Drum creek, he related the circumstances to them, and it was determined to give the Bender mansion a quiet investigation. A wagon track was discovered leading to the Bender place from where Jones's body had been thrown into the creek. The party struck out on the wagon trail, and about sunset it brought them within view of the tavern. It was then determined to forego proceedings until to-morrow, when in the morning the entire party would meet on Drum creek well armed, and ride over to the Bender place.

On the morrow at 8 o'clock, the party assembled on the creek and immediately proceeded over the prairies to the suspected house. But when they arrived there they found the Bender ranche deserted. The Benders had noticed the squad of horsemen riding upon the wagon trail the previous evening, and during that night had bundled up their effects and departed. The Benders at this time had four horses, a cow and a wagon load of household truck.

While the scouting party were canvassing the new state of affairs, Mr. Dutroit and others went in search of the spot indicated by the tramp. They searched around for some time in vain, as the ground had been recently plowed over, but at last struck a spot that appeared more moist than the rest, as though the ground beneath it had recently been turned up. No shovel being found, three of the party set to work with shingles torn from the roof of the house, and after digging a hole four feet deep, one of them, with a shout, reached down his hand and pulled up the skirt of a man's under garment, and beneath could be seen an exposed portion of a human body. This was the body of Dr. York, though at the time the explorers did not know it.

The track of the Bender wagon could be seen leading to the southwest. The horsemen followed it at full speed. Just before sunset the pursuers came in sight of the fugitives. They had evidently urged their teams on with all speed possible, as they were a good forty-five miles from their tavern, and their animals appeared well used up. There was no cow with the outfit, nor had the Benders' cow been seen or heard of from that day to this. As the pursuit came in sight of their game they gave a yell, and charged down upon them. The moment the Benders caught sight of their pursuers, the greatest consternation appeared to seize upon them. John Bender, who was walking by the side of the wagon, ran forward to the lead team, as though to unhitch them, but was evidently recalled by the old man, who handed him out an old-fashioned, smooth-bore Yaeger rifle. With this weapon he fired a harmless shot at the advancing horsemen, and then drew a navy revolver and reached his hand into the wagon for another. Before he had time to draw it forth, however, a shot from one of the farmers laid him out lifeless on the prairie, the ball entering his left breast and piercing the heart.

Old man Bender stood up in the wagon, and, striking down the cover, yelled at his horses in German and flourished a revolver over his head. The pursuers wished to capture them alive, if possible, but did not like to approach too close to the old man's revolver. As they were going down a roll in the prairie one of their lead horses fell, and Kate, springing out of the wagon, went to the fallen animal as if to get it up. But instead of raising the fallen beast, she cut loose its mate, and, mounting it, was endeavoring to make her escape on its back. At this the old man seemed crazed with anger and fired his revolver at her. He did not hit her, however, but the horse springing forward caught a leg in the breeching of its fallen mate, and went down with Kate under him. The old man having emptied his revolver, the pursuers closed in on him and beat him down with their gun barrels, though he and his wife fought like tigers to the last. After they had tied Bender and his wife they got the girl out from under the horse and found that she had a leg broken in the fall. Dutroit said Kate acted like a very devil. She cursed them, cursed her father and mother, and seemed a red-hot vial of wrath.

The party moved over to a "run" and camped for the night. Old Bender refused to say a word in English, but both he and his wife cursed their captors in German. Kate Bender seemed to think their captors knew everything, and while she would not answer questions, she made no concealment of the hellish work that had been carried on at the tavern, and asserted frequently that they had killed over 100 persons. She said she had done most of the throat cutting herself; that John was afraid; that he or the old woman did well enough to knock their victims on the head, but they appeared to be afraid of them after they were down.

When asked why they killed so many (referring to her assertion of having killed 100 persons), she replied that the old people (meaning her parents) liked the money, but she liked to see the blood. She was lying on the ground unbound, her broken limb preventing her escape. One of the men happened to sit down near her, when, quick as thought, she jerked his revolver from his belt and fired at him. The ball missed him and entered the fleshy part of the thigh of a man named Love. Before she could fire again she was shot, one of the balls passing through her head.

The old couple looked on with apparent indifference upon the terrible scene, and when spoken to would make no reply, save to give utterance to maledictions upon their pursuers.

The farmers held a long consultation as to the disposal of their prisoners. A bond of sworn secrecy was entered into, and so the old man and his wife were both shot. They made no appeal to mercy, but died cursing. The following morning their effects were divided up among their captors. The bodies were buried on the spot.

THE INSANE EMPRESS.

Her Demeanor When the Physician Broke to Her the Fate of Her Husband.

Boston Journal.

PARIS, April 10.—Carlotta was transferred a long time ago from the royal chateau at Eilken, where she was a source of considerable annoyance to the royal family, to the palace of Tervueren, which was especially fitted up for her, where she was treated with the utmost tenderness. But she soon perceived that she was a prisoner, and in her folly, she was so unusually sharp that she succeeded in escaping one morning early at dawn, and, flying away, began to plan for recommencing her correspondence with the pope, with numerous emperors, and even with her husband, the announcement of whose death she had never been allowed to hear until recently. When her escape was discovered the captain of the guard at the palace went nearly mad with despair. But in a couple of hours she was found again. She had mounted a horse in the chateau yard and wandered off into the woods. This happened before Dr. Bulkens, the noted director of the colony of the insane at Gheel, took charge of her case. She has lately been in an alarming condition of health, but after Dr. Bulkens began to direct her movements she was calm, and is now in many respects perfectly sane. She writes a great deal, paints, studies music earnestly, and it is now said that the doctor had the courage to tell her the truth concerning Maximilian's sad fate. She received the news calmly, but it is impossible to say whether or not she appreciates its significance fully. She has occasional fits of delirium, and one phase of her insanity has never quitted her. She is still afraid that her food is poisoned, and refuses to partake of it until some one else has tasted it. Her case still has many discouraging features, but it was confidently hoped that the noted doctor might be able to restore her completely to reason. Death has taken him away, however, and the success of lesser physicians is more problematical. The queen of the Belgians frequently visits Carlotta, and spends hours with her.

The Codseeker Capsized.

HALIFAX, May 11.—The schooner Codseeker capsized off Cape Sable. The captain and two others were saved. Thirteen were drowned.

Marine Damages.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The owners of the bark Azov sued the steamer Nurberg for $35,000.

ON THE LOOKOUT.

THE ATLANTESE SCALING CHATTANOOGA'S RUGGED HILLSIDES.

The Second Grand Musical Performance Last Night.

In Which Atlanta Exhibits her Jewels with Pride.

The Return of the Delighted Excursionists To-day.

Special to The Constitution.

CHATTANOOGA, May 11.

The success of the memorial service held last evening was the general topic of conversation among the proud and public-spirited Chattanoogians to-day. The home of Postmaster General Key had responded in true sympathy to the voice of fraternity and true reconciliation, and the indulgence in such old fashioned loyalty seemed to have a most happy effect upon the feelings of all who engaged in it.

THE SECOND CONCERT

took place to-night in James' hall, and was attended by an immense audience. Every seat was taken.

The overture from the "Barber of Seville," by Rossini, was an excellent rendition by Misses Julia and Lucie Crandall.

The chorus, "Gypsy Life," was sung by the Opera club in superb style, and was heartily applauded.

"Nora Darling," a ballad sung by Robert McCrystal, was a pure and surprisingly finished tenor solo, that captivated the audience and produced from them a call for an encore.

The cornet solo, "Una Serenade," was performed by W. F. Clarke, of Atlanta. It was a splendid performance, evidencing the skill and mastery over his instrument that are noted in Mr. Clarke, and always make his renditions peculiarly brilliant.

Mrs. M. B. Craig sang the "Carlotta Waltz" in true artistic style, and to the intense delight of an audience fairly swaying in sympathy with the wonderful modulations of her rich and cultured voice

The duette, "Dews of the Summer Night," by Miss Stewart and Will Baxter, was a very enjoyable piece of vocalism upon both their parts.

Mrs P H Snook, of Atlanta, sang the "Mexican Nightingale," and more enchanting melody was never heard in this region from human throat. Indeed the vraisemblance was wonderful and the notes of the nightingale were not more admirable in quality and harmony than as given by Mrs Snook. The performance was applauded rapturously and became the special feature of the evening. Mrs Snook established herself as without a peer in all the south among unprofessional vocalists

A quartette in which Mrs. Lewis Clarke, Mrs. Snook. Mr. McCrystal and Kollock sang was a most accomplished performance. The ladies were complimented with bouquets of rare beauty, and the singing of all four was highly appreciated.

The duette, "Home to Our Mountain," by Mrs. Snook and Mr. McCrystal, was one of the best performances of the evening. Both did their best to give the song its effect, and their success was very marked.

The chorus, "Tally-Ho," was repeated as given last night, and with better effect.

Mrs. M. B. Craig sang the shadow song from "Dinorah," a very difficult and entrancing song, demanding the very highest skill and training. The rendition was applauded throughout.

The operetta, "Trial by Jury," was repeated by the club, and with greater ease and concert effect.

These concerts were rare musical treats by an unusual combination of talent. They reflected great credit upon the participants, and upon Col. G. C. Connor, to whom is due the honor of conceiving and brilliantly executing this scheme of monster concerts.

ROUND AND ABOUT.

Lewis H Clarke, Mrs Clarke, Katie Owens, with several other Atlantese and strangers, went upon Lookout to-day and were greatly pleased with their trip.

The Post band returned to Atlanta this p m, taking with them the praises and gratitude of this people.

A meeting will be held to-morrow (Saturday) night to arrange for the participation of ex-confederates in the decoration day services on May 30.

My dispatches of yesterday should have stated that the military in the parade were under command of Lieut Rowell, instead of Maj. Cochrane. Lieut. R is a genial and refined soldier, much esteemed by the citizens of the place, who know him.

The Atlanta people return to-morrow.

S. W. S.

REFORMED EPISCOPACY.

Dr. Johnson Undertakes the Task of Reforming Atlanta.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—In the fifth general council of the Reformed Episcopal church fraternal relations with the Free church of England were reported.

An application of T. H. Gregg, D. D., late vicar of East Harborne, England, to be admitted to the ministry of the Reformed Episcopal church, was acted on favorably.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—In the general council of the Reformed Episcopal church, the report of the general committee composed of the bishops of the church and others, was presented by Governor Woodford and adopted. Among the recommendations of this report are that Rev. Dr. Johnson be released from further duty in the south, and that he be requested to open services in Atlanta, and that Rev. Mr. Stevens be requested to take charge of the colored congregations in the vicinity of Charleston.

HAMPTON'S STATE.

The Drunken Negro Judge to be Impeached.

COLUMBIA, May 11.—A bill to raise supplies for the fiscal year, commencing November, was introduced in the house to-day. The bill levies a tax of seven mills for state purposes and three mills for county purposes. The state levy is just one half what it was the previous year.

The committee appointed to investigate the charges made against Associate Justice Wright made their report to the house to-day recommending that he be impeached for drunkenness and incompetency. The report has not been acted upon.

Nashville Lifters.

NASHVILLE, May 11.—Moses Davis was robbed of $16 by two negroes on the corner of Broad and Cherry streets Thursday.

William Martin, colored, who is charged with having robbed a Kansas emigrant on the wharf some time ago of $85, was arrested by the police Thursday.

Paying for Bad Bridges.

NASHVILLE, May 11.—The law court is engaged in trying the case of Ellen DeLee, administratrix, vs. Broad Street bridge company. The suit is brought to recover $25,000 damages claimed by the plaintiff on account of the death of her husband, John DeLee, by falling through a hole in the bridge.

A Heavy Bond

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The owners of the Nuremburg gave bond in $90,000, and the steamer was released.

CONVERGING METHODISM.

Proceedings of the Two Bodies in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Conventions of the Methodist church and the Methodist Protestant church to consider a basis of reunion met to-day, the first named at Green street, and the latter at Asquith street church. At the Methodist convention Rev. J. Burns, of Pittsburg, was chosen temporary chairman, and J. B. McElroy, president of the Adrian (Mich.) college, secretary. Religious services were conducted by Rev. J. J. Smith, of New York. The roll was then called, and delegates from the districts in Nebraska, New York, New Jersey, Iowa, Ohio, Indiana, Pittsburg, Michigan, Minnesota, North Carolina, Kansas, Illinois and Missouri responded. Commissions were appointed on credentials and on permanent organization, and Revs. H. H. Bassett, of the Ohio district, T. B. Applegat, of New Jersey, and T. H. Calhoun, of Pittsburg, were appointed a committee to examine the reports of various conferences on the subject of reunion, after which adjourned until 3 p. m.

At the Methodist Protestant convention (Asquith street church) Judge B. S. Bibb, of Alabama, was elected temporary chairman; Rev. M. L. Barnet, secretary; and Rev. R. H. Mills, assistant secretary.

The religious services were conducted by Rev. J. W. Bates.

The roll was called, and the following conferences were found represented: Alabama, Maryland, Louisiana, Tennessee, Georgia, Virginia, Indiana, North Carolina and West Virginia.

Thirty-one laymen and thirty five ministers were present from the above mentioned conferences.

After four ballots for president of the convention, Rev. Dr. Lawrence W. Bates, of the Light street M. P. church, Baltimore, was elected.

The convention adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock.

THE CROOKED COOPERS.

They Assemble in Force to Meet their Foes.

CLEVELAND, May 11.—Between six and seven o'clock Thursday morning, a sharp encounter took place between the striking coopers, of whom previous mention have been made in these dispatches, and the police. About 600 strikers, accompanied by about 200 of their women, assembled at different entrances of the cooper shops of the Standard oil company, to prevent the men from going to work. The chief of police ordered them to disperse, and upon their refusal to do so, ordered his men to disperse the mob by force, which was done. A number of the strikers were severely injured. The officials of the Standard oil company regard this as the last attempt of the strikers to prevent the men from going to work, and it is believed that by the end of the week, all those who can get back will resume work, a large numbers are only prevented from so doing now through fear of personal injury.

A BEEF BONANZA.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars for a Fancy Cow.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The short-horn herds of cattle owned by C. E. Lippincott, of Chandlerville, Ill., and John H. Spears, of Tallula, Ill., were sold at Dexter Park Thursday. The sale was remarkably successful in some respects, and some animals brought fancy prices. The Duchess of Airdrie, bred in Kentucky, was sold to E. Lippincott, of Chandlerville, Ill., for $15000. The Duchess of Clarence was sold to J. W. Brown, of Fairfax, Iowa, for $8,000. Cambridge Rose, 3d, was sold to A. J. Streator & Son, of New Windsor, Ill., for $1,000. Rose of Flat Meadows was sold to Thomas & Smith, of North Middleton, Ky., for $1,100. Nelly Bly 10th, was sold to Irving Dunlap, of Jacksonville, Ill., for $1,000. The 21st Duke of Airdrie was sold to Wm. Babcock, of Canton, Ill., for $8,000. The average of the 13 females sold, not including the Duchess, was $314. The buyers were chiefly western men.

THE MARSHAL'S BAZOUKS

Evidence Accumulating as to Their Murderous Intents.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—Information from Glasgow reports that there is no hope of saving the life of Tom Reynolds, shot in the affray with the United States marshals last Monday. Isaac Reynolds may live. The counsel employed by the marshals deserted them to-day, as they say, because doubt no longer exists in their minds as to the fact that one of the four officers did the shooting without provocation. The affair is assuming a very serious aspect.

The Murdering Marshals Released

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—The officer sent to Glasgow with writs of habeas corpus served them on the sheriff, and met with no opposition in securing the release of the deputies. They were brought to Louisville, and will be taken before Judge Ballard to-morrow.

COWARDLY LAWBREAKERS.

Every One of Whom Should Swing from the Nearest Tree.

NEW ORLEANS, May 11.—At Providence, Carroll parish, last night, a man charged with burglary was taken from jail by a party of disguised men and shot dead.

Fit for the Noose.

CLEVELAND, May 11.—On Wednesday last a man named James Warnick went to the house of a Bohemian woman living on Elk street, and, finding there a little girl three years old, alone, deliberately and to satisfy a petty spite against the child's mother, placed the little girl upon a hot stove, burning her back and extremities in a horrible manner. Warnicke was arrested. He is a married man and has a family.

Lockout of the Shipbuilders.

GLASGOW, May 11.—A general lock out of the ship builders occurs on the 19th. This resolution was signed by twenty-two firms, and effects all the ship building yards of Glasgow, Greenock, Port Glasgow and Dumbarton.

Buried Beneath.

ROCKFORD, ILL., May 11.—The wall of the court house fell about noon, killing several workmen. Some are still in the ruins.

Chiefs of the Trunks.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The managers of trunk lines had a conference to-day over violating the recent compact, but without result.

A Few Moments Peace.

PANAMA, May 11.—The reports are confirmed of the complete success of the government of the United States of Columbia over the insurgents.

WASHINGTON.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE GOING TO CHARLESTON TO PRESIDE IN THE TRIAL OF THE ELLENTOWN RIOTERS.

Ben Butler Bristles Benignly Upon the Removal of His Precocious Nephew.

The Surrendered Indians Stirring up the War Spirit Again.

The Radicals Signing a Petition Asking the Removal of Fred Douglass from Office.

TO HOLD THE SCALES.

Chief Justice Waite Going to Try the Ellentown Rioters in Charleston.

NEW YORK, May 11.

A Washington special to the Tribune says that Chief Justice Waite will leave Washington to-morrow for Charleston, S. C., where he will open the United States court next Monday. The most important cases to be heard in that court during the coming term will be the trial of the Ellentown riot indictments, 130 true bills against those accused of being engaged in this affair having been found by the grand jury. Prominent citizens of South Carolina now in Washington express great satisfaction at Chief Justice Waite's determination to sit in the trial of these cases, as they say the people of that state have great respect for his judicial fairness as well as his great legal abilities.

The Hamburg riot cases will probably not come up at the next term of the court, as they are still pending in the local courts of the state.

DESPONDENT PATRIOTISM.

An Interview with the Pawbroker Necessary—War on Mexico—Mr. Hayes's Return.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The office seekers are making no progress. Many of them are preparing to go home. More than one are in consultation with the pawnbrokers.

The cabinet at its last session showed little disposition toward further forbearance with Mexico. An article in the Republican on the subject concludes: "The probabilities are that Gen. Ord will soon receive instructions to cross the Rio Grande in pursuit of the banditti whenever they attempt to commit their outrages.

The president and party returned this morning, and a cabinet meeting is progressing.

IN THE PRESENCE.

A Tribe From Georgia Exhibiting their Sores—The Removal of Fred Douglas Petitioned For.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Key says that Col. Butler's vacancy as special mail agent, will not be filled. Many special agents, now employed, will be dropped at the end of the present fiscal year.

Capt. Adams will have charge of the Lake and Mississippi surveys during the absence of Maj. Comstock, who has a year's leave.

The cabinet meeting to-day was informal.

The president received a delegation of Georgians, composed of W. L. Clark, editor of the Atlanta Republican, Judge Fisher, president of the Southern Republican association, Col. Fannin, collector of internal revenue at Augusta, and J E Bryant. chairman of the state central committee, who came to pay their respects and to talk over the condition of the republican party in the south, and especially in Georgia, and to make some suggestions relative to the appointment of government officers in the state.

Secretaries Evarts and Sherman are in New York.

A petition is circulating asking the removal of Fred Douglass. Columbus Alexander has asked to be released from his bond. It has been claimed that he has proven entirely unfit for the place and that his lecture exhibits feeling against the people of the district which make the impartial execution of the functions of his office impossible, The marshal of the district though a federal officer acts as sheriff and serves civil processes and levies executions for debt.

Chief Justice Waite is at Norfolk to-day.

THE FOUR AND A HALFS

Long John Favors a Limit on Their Issue.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The New York Evening Post gives editorial prominence to the following: "The contract between the United States treasury and the syndicate in regard to the four and one-half per centum bonds expires by limitation June 30 next. An effort is making to extend the contracts, as well as to induce the secretary of the treasury to give up the reserved right he has under the contract to terminate it on ten [illegible] notice. The syndicate have [illegible] taken $50,000,000 of the four and one-half percentum bonds, and it is understood that Mr. Sherman, irrespective of considerations affecting the syndicate, is in favor of issuing only $50,000,000 more of these bonds, he taking the ground that beyond that amount nine of the six percentum debt should be refunded into bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than four percentum

BLISTERED BY BUTLER.

He Applies the Birch to Mr. Key in a Deep Way.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Ben Butler has done another shrewd thing. It will be remembered that a few days ago the postmaster general appointed Ben's nephew, George Butler, special agent to the Black Hills region, on the combined recommendation of Ben Butler, Sayler and Cox, and has since dismissed him on the testimony of a prominent Methodist bishop that George Butler was drunk, disorderly, profane and vulgar on a palace car en route to Chicago. To-day, the postmaster general received a characteristic letter from General Butler, in which, after quoting the published statement of his nephew's performance, and Key's action thereon, he says: "If any part of this statement is true, you did exactly right—promptly to remove the offender. If Mr. Butler, drunk or sober, is capable of acting in that way, he is utterly unfit to hold any position among gentlemen. I should not place any credence in the statement were it not that I could hardly conceive that the postmaster general would remove an official upon so grave a charge without a hearing, unless, after a careful investigation, he had ascertained the truth of the statements or established them by reliable witnesses beyond doubt. Therefore, in this note, I assume the facts have been proven to your satisfaction, because, after what you told me of your willingness to change the appointment of Mr. Adams as postmaster at Deadwood after charges had been made against him, the fact of removal would show that the charges had been sustained. I feel certain that you would act with like justice in the other case. Assuming this fact, therefore, I most fully concur with and applaud your action in the premises, and would have acted as you have done when assured of the facts, had I been in your place.

"BENJ. F. BUTLER."

THE RUSSIAN COMMANDERS.

Sketches of the Grand Dukes Nicholas and Michael.

New York World.

There hardly exists a more agreeable or a less troublesome profession than that of a prince of royal or imperial blood. The gentlemen are born to an enviable opportunity of becoming whatever they please—which is, perhaps, the reason why they so often become nothing at all. Occupying nominally some high military position and receiving from their country a handsome income, paid them, in the language of Beaumarchais, "for taking the trouble to be born," the leisure for study and useful occupation, which ordinary mortals must snatch from their birthright. Besides, they have over their relative princes the great advantage of an almost complete freedom from responsibility. Whatever good they can achieve is a clear profit for their reputation and they have little power to do any harm. What position could be more favorable for acquiring fame and the gratitude of one's fellow-citizens?

The royal and imperial princes of the different European dynasties in our time, as a rule, deserve the negative praise of doing little mischief. Amusing themselves as well as they can, they pass through life inoffensively, and when the end comes it means nothing more for the nation than the gorgeous pageant of a royal funeral Events, however, sometimes disturb the serene course of princely life, and make this pleasant profession troublesome and even dangerous. There are now two imperial princes in Europe towards whom all eyes are turned, and upon whose capacity the lives of thousands of people, the fate of two nations, the peace of the world may depend. Those are the brothers of the emperor of Russia, the Grand Duke Nicholas, commander in chief of the Danube army, and Michael, commanding the army in Asia Minor.

The Grand Duke Nicholas up to the present time has been a fair representative of the average type of an imperfect prince, that is to say, he has been very little talked about. He inherited from his father, the Emperor Nicholas I., a fine stature, handsome features, and a predilection for military drill, and his chief occupation for years was courting pretty women and reviewing soldiers. The resemblance between him and his father ceases, however, in externals. He has neither the powerful intellect nor the stubborn, undaunted will and merciless purpose of the latter. He has proved himself to possess great personal bravery, and is impetuous, daring and frank. He is, in short, a good deal of a Cossack; rather fierce when angered, but good at heart, and regretting a violent action the moment after it has been committed. He is curt and somewhat distant in his demeanor towards his subordinates, but entirely just and impartial, and he hates all intrigues and underhand doings. These qualities have won for him the universal respect of the officers and of the troops forming the military district of St. Petersburg, which he has long commanded. Moreover he is an excellent judge of horseflesh, and possesses in the province of Voronege, in the south of Russia, the finest stud of trotters in the empire. As inspector general of the whole Russian cavalry he has done much towards bettering the mount of the army. All Russian officers agree that he would make a capital commander of the vanguard, forcing his way impetuously through strategical or geographical difficulties, and always ready for a *coup de main* if needed. Does he possess the keen military insight, the coolness and clearness of mind necessary for the post of the commander in chief of an invading army? Of this it is as yet impossible to judge; for, although already 46 years of age, he has never been under fire. He certainly has one quality, however, which is of great importance for a general—he has prestige among the soldiers; he knows how to speak to them, and has a just and decisive way of treating them which commands their allegiance. He is no believer in the barbarous military system inaugurated by his father. As president of the committee for the reorganization and instruction of the army, he took a part in the late military reform in Russia—not a prominent one, indeed—of that he was scarcely thought capable—but in earnest support of the reformatory schemes of the war minister, Milutin.

There is a great contrast between the Grand Duke Nicholas and his brother, Michael, the governor-general of the Caucasus and commander in chief of the Russian army in Asia Minor. The former is a soldier, the latter a man of the world. In society Michael is preferred to his brother. He is much better educated, has finer manners and possesses much more general information than most of the princes of the Russian imperial house. He has made a special study of the artillery, and was pronounced by the best specialists to be thoroughly competent for the post of inspector general of that arm of the service, which he occupied before his nomination to the Caucasus, which took place about ten years ago. As governor of this newly conquered province he succeeded by his tact and good manners in winning the sympathies of the half-savage and scarcely subdued Tcherkese nobility of the country. As a military man, however, he has no occasion of displaying any particular talent or ability. Indeed, there is one trait in his character which ill fits a commanding general. This is a weakness of will, which has become proverbial at Tiflis. The generally adopted opinion has long been that the real ruler of the Caucasus was not the grand duke, but his wife, the Grand Duchess Olga Feodorovna, by birth a princess of Baden, whom he married ten years ago, and who not only has a stronger will, but a less amiable character than her husband.

Such are the two men who are now called upon to play so prominent a part in the history of their country. Neither of them can be called a man of genius, or even of extraordinary abilities. But the Grand Duke Nicholas is well seconded by the commander of his staff, General Nepokoitchitzky, who is reported to be one of the ablest military men of Russia, and by the chief of the vanguard of his army, the young Gen. Skoboloff, who greatly distinguished himself in the campaign of Khiva, and whose courage, calmness and strategical ability have become legendary among the Russian soldiers. And the Grand Duke Michael has behind him the army of the Caucasus, which, drilled by constant warfare with the brave and savage Tcherkese tribes, is now by all odds the best disciplined, bravest and most experienced military force which Russia possesses.

A MITORON AT REST.

THE RUSSIANS AT IBRAILA SINK ONE OF THE TURKISH GUNBOATS.

The Baltic Squadron to Remain on Duty to Guard Against English Treachery.

The Gladstone Debate Continued in Parliament.

Austria to Spread Her Southern Limits on the 20th of May.

THE SMOKE AT IBRAILA.

A Monitor Sunk—The Turks Capturing Roumanian Vessels—The Oltina Bombardment.

LONDON, May 11.

A Reuter dispatch from Bucharest says that the largest Turkish monitor on the Danube, which anchored before Ibraila, was sunk by a fire from the Russian batteries at four o'clock this evening.

The Turks continue to seize vessels lying in the Roumanian harbors. They burn those which refuse to cross over to the Turkish side of the Danube.

Further particulars of Thursday's artillery engagement between a Roumanian battery near Oltnitza and a Turkish battery in front of the town of Turtukai, supported by two monitors, state that Turtukai was ignited by shells and twice displayed the white flag. One monitor was seriously damaged. The Turks, in consequence of the conflagration, ceased firing and withdrew their battery during the night.

THE RIFLE-LINED RIVER.

The Turks Claim a Defeat of the Russians—A Present to Roumania—A Circassian Rising.

LONDON, May 11.—The Daily Telegraph publishes an extra edition containing a special dispatch from Pera, dated yesterday afternoon, which says: Intelligence is received from Sulina that on Wednesday the Russians attempted to cross the Danube at Reni; they threw a bridge over the river, but were met by Turkish infantry and artillery, assisted by three gunboats. The bridge was broken and a large number of Russians killed and captured. The Russians were completely defeated.

The sultan is much pleased with Earl Derby's reply to Prince Gortschoff's circular, and has ordered the porte to officially thank the English government. He has also sent Said Pasha his aid-de-camp, to thank Mr. Layard.

A Reuter dispatch from Constantinople says that the Russians encounter great difficulties in attempting to force a passage of the Danube.

Two Turkish gunboats bombarded Oltenitza four hours to-day. The Roumanians replied. It is reported that they silenced the gunboats and ignited Turtakar, on the opposite bank of the Danube. No loss in Oltenitza.

The Turkish bombardment of Ibrail on Wednesday destroyed some large granaries. Shops are closed and the town deserted.

At the request of England, the porte extends the time for closing the Russian ports in the sea of Azov.

Two thousand Circassian rebels are under arms in the southern province of Russia. The Russians have been unable to force the Sochaule pass and await reinforcements.

The czar has presented Prince Charles, of Roumania, with 2,000 horses and 36,000 rifles. The Russian government has declared three provinces of Caucasus in a state of siege in consequence of a mussulman uprising

FROM THE FRONT.

Guarding the Baltic—Niesics Revictualled—The Movements at Kars.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—A dispatch to the Central News says: It is definitely decided that Count Schouveloff will not return to London. All the fort garrisons of the Baltic parts have been made up to their full strength.

The mobilized army of the north is concentrated on the Baltic coast. The Finnish merchant fleet will not leave the Baltic this year as usual in view of any eventualities which may arise.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 11.—Chefket Pasha will go to Kars.

Some of the Constantinople papers announce that the Russians have not only withdrawn from the environs of Kars and Ardahan, but also from Bayazid and Kagisman.

It is thought that the Russian reconnoitering expedition to Thiacet, is the precursor of a serious attempt to cross over in force and capture Matchin. The Russian commanders are evidently taking precaution to bring their army to the Danube without fatiguing the men or animals. The condition of the troops showed their efforts to have been successful. A majority of the cavalry passing through Bucharest were walking, leading their horses.

The highest military officials of Dalmatia believe the occupation of Bosnia and Herzegovinia has been definitely determined upon, and the movement will begin about the 20th of May, or possibly later.

Niesics is victualled for six weeks. Suleiman Pasha will not attempt to force the Duga pass immediately.

Puncturing Gladstone.

LONDON, May 11.—The debate on the eastern question was resumed. Mr. Bourke said Mr. Gladstone's attack on the government was unjustifiable. The government, he said, wish to maintain strict neutrality, but cannot countenance the views of the extremists about dismemberment of Turkey or a policy of coercion. There was not the slightest reason to suppose Austria and Germany would join in such an undertaking. Mr. Bourke denied that England has destroyed European concert.

The College Boys.

LONDON, May 11.—In the house of commons this afternoon Mr. Gladstone presented a petition signed by a majority of the junior fellows of Trinity college and Cambridge university, deprecating the calamity of war, and saying, the peace of Europe cannot be maintained so long as the Ottoman empire exists in its present form.

IN A WARLIKE MOOD.

The Corralled Indians Now Smell Blood Again.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Advices at Sheridan's headquarters represent 15,000 hostile Indians, lately surrendered, becoming turbulent. The Indian department at Washington is charged with having made entirely insufficient preparations for their sustenance. The Indians begin to feel the pinching of hunger, and are growing demonstrative in the expression of their disgust.

THE PILGRIMS PROGRESS.

They Place their Prayers at the Feet of Pius.

ROME, May 11.—The pope received to-day the pilgrims of Canada and the pilgrims from Rhode Island, headed by the Bishop of Sherbrooke and Vicar General Bousque. The bishop delivered an address and the pope replied.

A Coffin House.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—A six story brick building used for manufacturing the Excelsior coffins was burned, killing one and hurting several.

The Closing Paragraph.

LONDON, May 11.— The earl of Shrewsbury and Talbot is dead.

INDEX FOR ADVERTISEMENTS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per line each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement of three lines, which costs but thirty cents, is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION—BY KROUSE & SHACKELFORD, 28 Peachtree street, TO-DAY, at 10 o'clock, large line Crockery, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Notions, &c. Also Bacon Mackerel, and many other goods. 769 may12..d1t

BY JOYNER & ELLIS CROCKERY, GLASSware and House Furnishing Goods at Auction.—On Saturday, 12th instant, in front of Store, 10½ o'clock, we will sell a desirable assortment in above line in lots to suit purchasers. 000 may11—d2t

BY JOYNER & ELLIS—FINE PHÆTON AT Auction.—On Saturday, 12th instant, 10½ o'clock, we will sell in front of store, a light fashionable Phaeton, suitable for one or two horses, nearly new. Can be seen at A. T. Finney's Carriage Shop. 725 may9—d4t

WANTED.

WANTED—Young men to canvass. Good pay. Apply, Christian Voices, 51 and 53 Peachtree street. 754 may11...fri,sat&sun

WANTED—By a young lady, competent to teach the English Branches, Latin, Music, Drawing and Oil Painting, a situation in a school or private family. Address "D," 31 Peachtree street. 000 may10...d1w

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—That elegant Store House and Basement corner Line and Pryor streets. Apply to J. W. English. 315 apr21..dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Four fine Milch Cows at No. 29 Walker street, by W. R. Fuller. 768 may12..d3t

HORSE FOR SALE—I want to sell my Horse for cash or exchange him for other good property at a fair price. He can be seen at Clint Taylor's Stable. J. A. Anderson, 27½ Whitehall street. May 11, 1877. 758 may11..d2t

FOR SALE—THE PONCE DeLEON HOTEL—In that beautiful Grove of four and a half acres of land. Also, building lots, 50 by 100 feet, near the Spring. T. Goldsmith. 730 may10 d4t

FOR SALE—A fine Carriage and several open Buggies, at Curtis & Smith's, 85 Peachtree street. mar6 1w

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST MONEY—All who do not send their Job Printing and Book Binding to The Constitution may lose money. Estimates furnished for all kinds of Printing and Binding. apr15..dtf

BOARDING.

BOARD AND LODGING for the Summer at $20 00 per month, at Flowery Branch, Georgia, by H. H. Boring. 000 may10..d3t

BOARD, with large, desirable rooms, furnished and suitable for families, can be had at 28 N. Forsyth street, one block from the capitol. apr29 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GO to A. J. Wing's Ice House, 111 Whitehall street. He has an Ice Wagon running and will deliver Ice at any part of the city. 000 may11..d3t

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, all sizes and sorts. Carpenters' work, Painting and Glazing done any where in the city. W. Jennings & Co., 38 Decatur street. 636 may6..d2w

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

SATURDAY MORNING MAY, 12, 1877.

MEXICAN RAIDS INTO TEXAS.

The administration has three available side issues with which, if need be, to distract public attention—the cause of the Cubans, the Mormons, and the Mexicans. One of these will doubtless be tried as soon as the presidential exigencies call for such a step. Just at present it looks as if the Mexicans would have to suffer first for the sins of the administration.

The troubles of the border, past present and prospective, are the basis upon which any proposed action against Mexico would be predicated. No doubt unruly and uncontrollable Greasers and Indians along the border have raided, and will continue to raid our territory, inflicting cruel losses both of life and property. They are an annoyance to all the western counties of Texas. The last raid of these villians is said to have extended one hundred and twenty miles from the border, sweeping through a region hitherto held secure, plundering the two flourishing hamlets of New Fountain and Black Creek, and crossing in safety with their booty at the Eagle pass, through which they entered this country.

As soon as an active foreign policy becomes desirable to the administration, the friends of Texas will urge that something decisive be done towards securing peace and safety to the border counties. The administration has already declared that organized cattle-stealing and other depredations upon property in Texas must be stopped—that unless it is stopped without much delay, General Ord will be authorized to cross the Rio Grande for the purpose of pursuing and capturing the marauders. Such a course would be emphatically right. The suffering border of Texas is entitled to protection from raiding thieves, and the action of the government should be sustained.

But it is surmised that there is more behind the new movement than the dangers of the border. Some say the government will wink at a Lerdo campaign with three lines of attack—from El Paso, down the railroad from San Francisco, and from a landing in the Gulf. Eminent Texans are said to be in the job; which of course means the acquisition of another slice of Mexican territory. Sonora is the province that is wanted this time, which would carry with it the control of lower California. New Orleans is the headquarters of the movement, which is said to have wide ramifications. Whether the scheme be a creation of the Bohemians or not, it is certain that the administration has determined to stop all raiding on the border, and that public sympathy is being aroused in favor of the suffering counties, and against Mexico. Our unfortunate sister republic has lost all stable government; she is full of revolutionary disturbances, and it is very doubtful whether Diaz could, even if he were so disposed, maintain order along the border. His rule will probably be short; anarchy will continue to prevail, and the government will doubtless be compelled to adopt prompt and seemingly belligerent measures in order to stop the forages of the thieves and cut throats that infest the Mexican side of the Rio Grande.

AN old lady in Washington has shaken hands with eighteen presidents and R. B. Hayes.—Worcester Press.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION.

The LaGrange Reporter, one of the most fearless and outspoken newspapers in the state, prints in its last issue the following editorial paragraph:

Warren county in convention last week, refused to nominate Judge E. H. Pottle, as its choice for the constitutional convention. Everybody outside of Warren knows that Judge Pottle is the fittest man in the county to go to the convention. It is just such foolishness as those people were guilty of that will cause the convention to be defeated, if it is practiced generally. People are not going to vote for a convention which will not be at all superior to an ordinary legislature. Warren has missed her chance. In this connection we must be allowed to express our regret that Merriwether did not select Hon Hiram Warner.

We print the foregoing not for the purpose of using it as a text, (albeit, it would do good service in that direction), but for the purpose of giving it our cordial endorsement. It is to be feared, from present indications, that the convention, if one is called, will be composed of quite an ordinary body of men, and if this is the case there is no predicting what the character of their work will be. When we say ordinary men, we mean that they will be ordinary as compared with such intellectual lights as Toombs, and Stephens, and Jenkins, and Hill, and Akin, and Johnson, and Jackson, and Lawton, and Norwood, and Trippe, and hundreds of others whose names we might mention in this connection. For our part, we do not desire to trust the revision, much less the construction, of our organic law to delegates who are ordinary men in comparison with the distinguished gentlemen alluded to. We desire to trust that important duty only to our very wisest and our very best men. If this is not done, the convention will be a farce and a failure, and the expense entailed upon the tax payers will be something enormous. This matter of selecting delegates devolves a serious responsibility upon the people, and we have endeavored upon more than one occasion of late to impress upon them the necessity of choosing men whose only ambition is to subserve the good of the state.

We are in favor of a convention not for the mere sake of a convention, but for the sake of the good it can accomplish. Everything depends upon the character and capacity of the delegates. So far as we are concerned, we are willing to waive all interest in the removal of the capital and other issues, and leave the framing of a new constitution in the hands of a dozen such men as Toombs, and Jenkins and Johnson. Such men know the needs of the people, and they are too wise and too patriotic to engage in a wrangle over minor issues.

REPUBLICANISM IN OHIO.

There is no doubt about it—the republican party in the president's own state is in a bad way. One prominent Ohio republican says that if the election were to come off to-morrow, the republicans would not carry a single county in the state. The president himself says the democrats will carry the state in October; and yet Ohio has well-nigh absorbed the best appointments in every branch of the public service. Gineral Garfield is said to be specially embarassed by the changed and changing circumstances of the case. His district is the stronghold of intense radicalism in the Western Reserve. He is afraid to identify himself with the southern policy of the president, and he does not want to break with the dispersers of patronage.

The coming campaign in Ohio will attract general attention, and will probably be one of the most brilliant that the state has ever known. The president has succeeded nobly in dividing his own party, without attracting to himself a single man that supported Tilden and Hendricks. A ringing democratic victory in Ohio will open the campaign of 1880, and long before the culmination, radicalism will be stretched out flat, lifeless and foul-smelling.

THE TRANSVAAL REPUBLIC.

This little "defunct" republic is situated in south Africa, covering an area of 77,964 miles, and containing 140,000 people, mostly of Dutch descent. These Dutch colonists were formerly known as Boers. About 1848 the Orange river country was transferred to England, but unwilling to become Englishmen, many of the Boers migrated beyond the Vaal river, where they founded the Transvaal republic. It was a pure democracy. The president of the little country protested against its absorption by Great Britain, and he has sent, it is said, two "leading inhabitants" to appeal to the powers that had recognized the so-called republic. The latter will not be apt to meet with much success; for it is well established that the Boer government was little more than a loose organization to facilitate depredations upon the natives, who were practically held in a condition of slavery by the mercenary Dutchmen.

The queen has gathered them in, and order will doubtless reign in the land of diamonds. If her majesty continues to pick up African nations, she will one day want to be called "Empress of Africa," as well as Empress of India.

THE CROP PROSPECTS.

We gather from our correspondence and our state exchanges that the crop prospects in Georgia are unusually flattering. It is altogether too early to make predictions, but, according to our information, if the seasons are at all propitious, another season will see our farmers entirely free from the burdensome obligations which they have incurred in their endeavor to pay court to king cotton.

We learn that extraordinarily large areas of grain have been planted, and although considerable quantities of commercial fertilizers have been purchased, we learn that they have been judiciously and economically used. The prospect of a large yield of oats is exceedingly flattering, and the wheat crop is said to be promising.

If results should prove that the planters have been seized by a fit of prudence in respect to their oft-repeated speculations in raw cotton, the fact is to be attributed to the sensible and timely circulars recently issued from the office of the state department of agriculture. Commissioner Janes has practically demonstrated that the bureau of agriculture can be made to accomplish all that its most sanguine friends have ever claimed for it. If there is a possibility of reforming the system of planting which has been so ruinous to the best interests of the state and the people of the state, it can only be done through an organised department, such as we now have.

FACT AND COMMENT.

MRS. SENATOR SPOFFORD, of Louisiana, is handsome and rich.

VICTOR EMMANUEL has had his salary increased $400,000. Lucky boy.

GEN. SEVENYEARITCH would be the man to bring the Russians up to the scratch.

NEXT to being asked for your autograph the nicest thing is to have your sentence of death commuted.

LYDIA THOMPSON will return to this country in August, when there will be no danger of catching cold in her peculiar costume.

GEN. JOHN B. HOOD, of New Orleans, late of the confederacy, is just now suffering from his third attack of twins.

STRAWBERRY short cakes have got down to only 25 cents a piece. Microscope furnished with each plate.—Pittsburg Gazette.

THE Princess Beatrice is twenty years old and has never had a sweetheart. Princessing is not a good business in all respects.

WELLDRESSED New York young ladies stand on the street corners and have their shoes blacked by professional artists.

KATE FIELD's first newspaper article was printed when she was eight years old, but she does not tell us how long ago that was.

THERE was a time, in years gone by, when a young who carried a pencil over his ear was supposed to know all worth knowing.

MR. EVARTS now hangs on the door of his New York office about once a week; "Gone to Washington—be back in a few hours."

A BUFFALONIAN gave a good pen picture of Deadwood when he wrote: "I like Deadwood; it is Buffalo on race week—all the time red hot."

A MILLIONAIRE in San Francisco has paid $700 for kissing the family seamstress, yet people will persist in saying that prices are going down.

No more Ohioans will be appointed to office until after the fall election. It is desirable to leave some Hayes republicans in the state to look after the polls.

BEN. BUTLER's nephew got the Deadwood on the postal department, but then the postal department got the Deadwood on him, and dishonors are easy.

WITHIN the past two months the papers have reported nearly twenty-five deaths from hydrophobia in this city and surroundings. New York Herald.

THE department of buildings in New York city has ordered changes in twenty-one hotels in that city for the more ready escape of inmates in case of fire.

THE Detroit Post gives an article on violin-making, wherein it appears that George Gemunder, of Astoria, L. I., is a king in the business, and has orders for $500 "fiddles."

ADMIRAL POPOFF has taken command of the Russian fleet in the Black Sea, and proposes to pop off the Turk, if the Turk doesn't get in work a little previous and pop off the admiral.

THE most sensible Russian word yet invented is "Popoffka." It means a circular iron clad monitor, invented by Admiral Popoff of the Russian navy to pop off Turks with.

THE southern members of congress ought all of them support Senators Gordon and Lamar in their proposed removal of the duty on cotton mill machinery, so as to throw open the south to English manufacturers and capitalists.—Memphis Appeal.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT, on his arrival in London, it is announced, will have a special audience with Queen Victoria, and be the guest of Mr. Disraeli and other eminent men. It is said that in deference to the high office be has filled the queen will pay him a visit.

APROPOS of the whig party revival, the Philadelphia Times declares that "When a new party is needed it will come itself; it will spring from the living and not from the dead." From which we infer that the late radical party will not furnish the material.

KATE CLAXTON, the fire-proof beauty, will abandon the stage and return to her husband. Her own narrow escapes from death by fire, and her husband's business failure and other troubles have had the effect of bringing about a reconciliation, which could not be effected in the days of their prosperity.

CONSTANTINOPLE has now been in the undisturbed possession of the Turks for nearly four hundred and twenty-five years. On May 20, 1453—the city was then the capital of the Byzantine empire—it was stormed by the Turks, the last Byzantine emperor, Constantine XIII., losing his life in the defense.

CALIFORNIA is rejoicing over an orange grown by Mrs. Brewster, of Paradise Valley, which while growing had to be suspended in a net bag, in which it is yet shown. The two circumferences cutting each other at right angles measure respectively 24¾ inches and 13¾ inches while the weight is 4¼ pounds.

THE painful rumer reaches the New York Sun that Mr. Maxwell Evart, finding his salary as secretary of state and his income from outside professional work sufficient, is ready to accept engagements on the lecture platform, and that Mr. Schurz for a similar reason, is arranging a series of piano recitals in the large cities of the north and west.

THE Russian government intends to offer a bounty on all locomotives made exclusively in Russia. On those of four wheels they will offer a bounty of 2,400 roubles, on those of six wheels 2,600 roubles, and on those of eight wheels 3,000 roubles; but all the parts must be made in Russia. A similar policy is to be applied to the manufacture of steel.

"MUM SOCIABLES" for the benefit of churches are fashionable in the south. The guests are obliged to sit "mum" for half an hour, and any one speaking must forfeit a nickel for each word. At a "mum" party in Atlanta the other night a wicked young man whispered something in the ear of an old maid, and in less than ten minutes she forfeited eighty dollars worth of nickels, and was compelled to appoint a receiver before the half hour expired.—Norristown Herald.

THE king of Siam is only twenty-four years old, and has nine wives. It may be very fine, in case of a sudden attack of cramps for a man to have nine wives to slap mustard plasters on him, but when that man comes home from a caucus meeting at 2 a. m., and is compelled to listen to nine certain lecturers all in operation at one time, it is not so pleasant, even if he is a king.

ADMIRAL POPOFF, who takes command of the Russian Black sea squadron, is the inventor of the formidable circular iron clads, known as Popoffkas, of which there are two concealed somewhere on the Black sea. They will probably be brought out to meet the Turkish ironclads. These vessels are considered more than a match for several ordinary iron-clads.

A member of Gen. Crook's military family says that Sitting Bull is the Sioux Bismarck. He is easily the first in council. But when it comes to fighting, young Crazy Horse—who is only in his thirtieth year—steps to the front. According to the staff officers, Crazy Horse is an aboriginal Phil Kearny for courage and coolness under fire. Unlike other Indian chiefs, he is always found in a charge from 30 to 40 yards ahead of his men.

KAISER WILHELM owns so many honorary medals and marks of decoration that when he wants to wear them all at one time he has to put some of them on another man, his own coat not having acreage enough to contain them all, and he will not stick them on his trousers for fear they will get under him when he goes to sit down. This news comes over by cable, and if it is not true it is not our fault.

"DID I ever love any other girl?" repeated a prospective bridegroom in answer to the tearful query of his intended. "Why, darling, of course not; how could you ask such a question? You are my first, my only love. This heart knew no wakening until the sunshine of your love streamed in and woke it to ecstacy." And then he kissed her tenderly and went home, and said to himself, "I must hurry them things over the way right off or there'll be a row," and collected together a great pile of letters, written in all kinds of feminine hands, with lots of faded flowers and photographs and locks of hair and bits of faded ribbon, and other things, and when the whole collection had been crammed into the kitchen grate he drew a deep sigh and said to himself, "There goes all that's left of fourteen undying loves—let 'em flicker."—Exchange.

LITTLE MARY—A NEW VERSION.

—Mary had a little dog,
Its hair was white as snow,
But Mary's ma was all agog
For fear of hydrophoe.

She tied the dog up with a string
That measured four feet long;
The law required this cruel thing,
Though Mary thought it wrong.

When Mary took her daily walk,
A-leading of the pup,
It made the neighbors laugh and talk
To see him trip her up.

He ran around a peanut stand
That happened to be near,
And Mary took a tumble, and
Her stockings did appear.

"What makes the young men laugh so much?"
The neighbors did inquire.
"Because a puppy's nature's such,"
Said Mary, red as fire.

—Clear thought and vigorous action depend upon that perfect condition of system resulting from pure blood. When symptoms provocative of dullness and inactivity present themselves, then use at once Dr. Bell's Blood Mixture.

The Governor of Mississippi and the Late Butchery.

Jackson (Miss.) Times, 7th.

His excellency, Governor Stone, who visited Kemper county for the purpose of ascertaining the facts concerning the recent massacre there, and also for the purpose of directing that legal proceedings be instituted against guilty parties, returned to the capital this morning. After a conversation with that gentleman, we feel authorized in giving the following as the result of his investigation of the facts and circumstances of the horrible tragedy. While the governor knows of no evidence to sustain the charge, he is nevertheless of the opinion that the brutal attack on Chisolm and Gilmer was provoked by the assertion that they were accessories to the assassination of John W. Gully.

Gilmer was not shot while attempting to escape. He surrendered himself and did not flee until after he had been shot in the back, while in the custody of a special deputy sheriff. He then ran but a few steps, and fell, when his body was riddled with bullets. Judge Chisholm did not, as was reported accidentally slay his son.

Dr. Rosser, failing to break down the door of the jail with a hatchet, procured an ax, and was the first to enter the stairway. He fired and young Chisholm fell, a shot from his father and the walls of the jail were bespattered with Dr. Rosser's brains. Then it was that the cry of "fire the jail" was raised, which induced Judge Chisholm, probably on account of his terrified wife and daughter, to abandon his stronghold and safety in flight from the supposed burning building.

The ruse worked well and like Gilmer, the brave Chisholm was shot in the back. But enough of the sickening details.

The governor, we are pleased to say, is determined to use all the power of his position as chief executive of the state, for the purpose of bringing guilty parties to justice, no matter who may be affected by his action, to the end that human life may be rendered as secure in this as in any other state of the union.

With this object in view he visited Judge Hamm at Columbus, and urged upon him the necessity of convening the circuit court in special session at an early day for the purpose of making a thorough judicial investigation of the whole matter. This will doubtless be done.

Judging from the expression of the governor, who is, for obvious reasons, somewhat reticent just at this time, we are fully persuaded that he is determined "no guilty man shall escape" if it is in his power to "see that the laws are faithfully executed." In this determination Gov. Stone will have the moral support and active co-operation, if necessary, of all good citizens.

—Among the attractions of "Andrews' Bazar" are the charming letters by Lucy Hamilton Hooper, of Paris; Mary C. Harwood, of New York; Martha J. Lamb, the celebrated lady historian; Mary B. Dodge, and others. These ladies are first as fashion, society and historical writers, and always know what will interest as well as inform their readers. Send ten cents for a copy of the "Bazar" to W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati.

Spool Cotton.

ESTABLISHED 1812

CLARK'S TRADE O.N.T. MARK SPOOL COTTON.

(Found on White Spools.)

GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent.

A full assortment of this celebrated brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be had at the Popular Dry Goods House of

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.

P. S.—All our customers supplied with CLARK'S O.N.T. WRAPPING PAPER, FREE OF CHARGE, on application.
dec6—d6mo M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO

B. WOODWARD & CO.,
Cotton Brokers

WE have special arrangements with our friends in New York for purchases and sale of Future Contracts. dec8—d6m

For Sale.

A NEW first class Hoadley portable Engine and Boiler, 18 to 20 Horse Power. All complete, with two pulleys 4½ and 4 feet, steam gauge, feed pump water heater, safety valve, governor, smoke stack, &c., &c. Apply to Messrs. Porter & Davis or Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, Atlanta, or S. W. Wilkes, Station Agent, Allatoona, Ga., where the Engine can be seen.
723 Allatoona, May 7th, 1877—d2w

DR. M. WOOLLEY'S Painless American OPIUM Cure or ANTIDOTE.
apr22-d&w4w

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or elixir of opium cured painlessly and speedily, by this improved remedy. Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga. at reduced prices. Tested in hundreds of cases Guaranteed. Valuable particulars Free. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

THE ATLANTA METHODIST ADVOCATE, an official paper of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the Southern States, in its ninth volume, has never missed a week or been an hour behind time! Circulation 2,500. $2 per year, in advance. Six months for $1. HITCHCOCK & WALDEN, Publishers, 130 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga. E. Q. FULLER, D. D., Editor. may2 dtf

New Advertisements.

SPENCE & JARVIS' MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c
REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
44 LINE STREET,
767 may12..d6m Opposite Street Car Stables.

Special Notice.

MESSRS. LONGLEY & ROBINSON, Contractors and Builders AND PROPRIETORS OF THE PHŒNIX PLANING MILL,

TAKE this method of informing their patrons and the public generally, that the Machinery Department of their Mill will be closed for a short time, on and after Monday the 14th, in order to make extensive repairs. Due notice will be given through THE CONSTITUTION, when work will be resumed, when with increased facilities we hope to merit an increased patronage. Respectfully,
770 may12.d3t LONGLEY & ROBINSON.

VISITING CARDS
25 Beautiful Bristol Cards with your name printed on them for only 10 cts. and a 3 cent stamp.
Address W. T. CHRISTOPHER, Fort Valley, Ga.
000 may12..d1m

Iron Cotton Ties.

DOWN WITH MONOPOLY!

Important Special Notice

THE AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY, LIMITED, through their unequaled facilities for manufacturing in the most economical way, are enable to offer the celebrated ARROW COTTON TIE at the price of $2 50 per bundle, less 2½ per cent. discount for cash, and the General Agents, R. W. Rayne & Co., New Orleans, are authorized to sell, through their sub-agencies in this city, either for immediate delivery or upon contracts for future delivery up August, to Factors or Country Merchants on the above named terms, in quantities, from time to time, as may be required, settlement being made on delivery.

The Company having a large stock now on hand and having additionally contracted for abundant supply to meet the entire demand for Cotton Ties, throughout the Cotton States, the celebrated ARROW TIE will be placed upon the market generally, and sold through their agents at less than plain hoop iron is worth, it being the purpose of the Company not only to merit the continued patronage of the planting community, but to meet competition in any form in which it may arise.

AMERICAN COTTON TIE COMPANY, LIMITED.
J. J. McCOMB, Director.
765 may12..d3mo

ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR-LINE.

OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
ATLANTA, GA., May 5, 1877.

Change of Schedule,

To take effect Sunday, May 13, 1877.

GOING EAST.

Leave Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrive at Gainesville	6 37 p m
" " New Holland	6 42 p m
" " Lula (Supper)	7 13 p m
" " Mt Airy	8 16 p m
" " Toccoa	8 53 p m
" " Greenville	12 24 a m
" " Spartanburg	2 15 a m
" " Charlotte	6 06 a m
" " Charlotte (Railroad) Junct'n	6 15 a m

GOING WEST.

Leave Charlotte (Railroad) Junction	9 00 p m
" Charlotte	9 10 p m
Arrive at Spartanburg	12 55 a m
" " Greenville	2 39 a m
" " Toccoa	5 58 a m
" " Mt. Airy	6 40 a m
" " Lula (Breakfast)	7 20 a m
" " New Holland	8 15 a m
" " Gainesvill	8 20 a m
" " Atlanta	11 00 a m

Accommodation Train.

Leave 7 20 a m......Atlanta......Arrive 5 20 p m
Sundays Excepted.

ATLANTA —TO— Eastern Cities! VIA RICHMOND.

Leave Atlanta	4 00 p m
Arrive at Charlotte	6 15 a m
" " Danville	1 16 p m
" " Richmond	8 23 p m
" " Washington, D. C., Via R. F. & P. R. R.	3 10 a m
" " Baltimore	5 15 a m
" " Philadelphia	6 40 a m
" " New York	9 45 a m
" " Boston	8 30 p m

(VIA VIRGINIA MIDLAND ROUTE)

Leave ATLANTA	4 00 p m
Arrive at Charlotte	6 15 a m
Arrive at Danville	1 16 p m
" " Lynchburg	4 10 p m
" " Washington City	1 30 a m
" " Baltimore	3 15 a m
" " Philadelphia	6 40 a m
" " New York	9 45 a m
" " Boston	8 30 p m

G. J. FOREACRE, General Manager.
W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
001 may11..dtf

"Old Board Ticket." Y. M. L. A.

President:
R. H. HILL, JR.
Vice-President:
D. M. BAIN.
Treasurer:
JOHN M. HARWELL.
Secretary:
W. H. NUTTING.
Directors:
HENRY HILLYER, N. P. T. FINCH,
HENRY W. GRADY, H. C. GLENN.

Election, Tuesday, 15th May, 1877.
747 may10..dtd

Atlantic and Gulf R. R.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD, SAVANNAH, May 5, 1877.

ON and after Sunday the 6th inst., Passenger Trains on this Road will run as follows:

NIGHT EXPRESS.

Leave Savannah	daily at	4:00 p m
Arrive at Jesup	"	7 10 p m
Arrive at Bainbridge	"	7:45 a m
Arrive at Albany	"	9:40 a m
Arrive at Live Oak	"	3:50 a m
Arrive at Jacksonville	"	11:00 a m
Arrive at Tallahassee	"	9:20 a m
Leave Tallahassee	"	3:30 p m
Leave Jacksonville	"	2:00 p m
Leave Live Oak	"	8:50 p m
Leave Albany	"	3:30 p m
Leave Bainbridge	"	4:00 p m
Leave Jesup	"	5:05 a m
Arrive at Savannah	"	8:30 a m

No change of cars between Savannah and or Albany.

Passengers from Savannah for Tallahassee, Brunswick Darien and Macon take this train.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:50 p m, daily connect at Jesup with this train for Savannah.

Passengers leaving Macon at 7:20 p m, (daily except Sunday) connect at Jesup with this train for Florida.

Passengers from Florida by this train connect at Jesup with train arriving in Macon at 5:20 p m (daily except Sunday).

No change of cars between Montgomery and Live Oak.

Sleeping Cars run through to and from Montgomery and Live Oak on this train.

Connect at Albany with Passenger trains both ways at Southwestern Railroad to and from Eufaula, Montgomery, New Orleans, etc.

Mail steamer leaves Bainbridge for Apalachicola every Saturday, for Columbus Thursday and Saturday morning.

Close connection at Jacksonville daily (Sundays excepted) for St. Augustine, Palatka and Enterprise.

Trains on B and A Railroad leave junction, going west, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 1:14 a m.

For Brunswick Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4:40 p m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN—WESTERN DIVISION.

Leave Dupont (Sundays excepted), at	5:00 a m
Arrive at Valdosta	7:00 a m
Arrive at Quitman	9 00 a m
Arrive at Thomasville	11:10 a m
Leave Thomasville	1:35 p m
Leave Quitman	3:20 p m
Leave Valdosta	4:40 p m
Arrive at Dupont	6:45 p m

Way Freight train, with passenger accommodation, leaves Savannah daily at 6:45 a m (Sundays excepted), arriving at Savannah 5.15 p m (Sundays excepted).

H. S. HAINES, General Ticket Agent.
H. S. HAINES,
900 may11..dtf General Superintendent.

Dr. Marvin.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY

Dr. Geo. W. Marvin again tenders his professional services to his old friends and the public. Dispensary and consultation rooms, No. 1 Whitehall street, in Centennial building, Atlanta, Ga., where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Goitre, Dropsy, Billiousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Disease peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as he treats all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. jan10 1y

VEGETINE.

Her Own Words.

BALTIMORE, MD, Feb. 13, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—Since several years I have got a sore and very painful foot. I had some physicians, but they couldn't cure me. Now I have heard of your VEGETINE from the lady who was sick for a long time, and became all well from your VEGETINE, and I went and bought me one bottle of VEGETINE; and after I had used one bottle, the pains left me, and it began to heal, and then I bought one other bottle, and so I take it yet. I thank God for this remedy and yourself; and wishing every sufferer may pay attention to it. It is a blessing for health.

MRS. C. KRABS,
638 West Baltimore Street.

VEGETINE Safe and Sure.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

In 1872 your VEGETINE was recommended to me, and, yielding to the persuasions of a friend, I consented to try it. At the time I was suffering from general debility and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork and irregular habits. Its wonderful strengthening and curative properties seemed to affect my debilitated system from the first dose; and under its persistent use I rapidly recovered, gaining more than usual health and good feeling. Since then I have not hesitated to give VEGETINE my most unqualified endorsement, as being a safe, sure, and powerful agent in promoting health and restoring the wasted system to new life and energy. VEGETINE is the only medicine I use: and as long as I live I never expect to find a better. Yours truly,

W. H. CLARK,
120 Monterey Street, Allegheny, Penn

VEGETINE The Best Spring Medicine.

CHARLESTOWN.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic affections it cannot be excelled; and as a blood purifier and spring medicine it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine. Yours respectfully,

MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,
19 Russell Street.

VEGETINE. What is Needed

BOSTON, February 13, 1871.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Dear Sir—About one year since I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. VEGETINE was strongly recommended to me by a friend who had been much benefited by its use. I procured the article, and, after using several bottles, was restored to health, and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that there is no medicine superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully yours,
U. L. PETTENGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettengill & Co,
No. 10 State Street, Boston.

VEGETINE. All Have Obtained Relief.

SOUTH BERWICK, ME., Jan 17, 1872.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.

Dear Sir—I have had dyspepsia in its worst form for the last ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines without obtaining any relief. In September last I commenced taking the VEGETINE, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well, and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking VEGETINE, and all have obtained relief.

Yours truly, THOMAS E. MOORE,
Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.

VEGETINE
Prepared by
H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.
Vegetine is sold by all Druggists
353 may5..d&w,sat&we 2dorthp nrm

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Clayton county, will be sold before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in June, 1877, the following real estate with valuable improvements:

A certain lot in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, known in the plan of said city as per survey of Edward A. Vincent, as lots numbers one hundred and fifteen and sixteen, and two feet running parallel from Walton to Luckie street of lot one hundred and fourteen, all in land lot seventy-eight (78), being one-third of an acre, more or less, fronting on Walton street fifty-three feet and extending back to Luckie street, on which premises are two valuable residences, one fronting each street. Property of the estate of F. M. Arnold, late of the county of Clayton, deceased. Sold for the benefit of the heirs and creditors of said deceased. Terms cash. This May 7th, 1877.

PARK W. ARNOLD,
703 may8..d1aw3w Administrator.

TO THE PUBLIC.

E. RAUSCHENBERG & SON, House and Sign PAINTERS.

PAPER HANGING and Glazing. Calcimining a Specialty. Give us a call. No. 6 West Hunter Street, under M. Rich & Bro.
455 apr26..d1mo

Sale of Government Horses.

I WILL sell at public auction at Joyner & Ellis' Auctioneers, Marietta street, Atlanta, Georgia, on SATURDAY, May 12th, at 10½ o'clock, A NUMBER OF GOVERNMENT HORSES. The Horses can be seen at Redd's Stables on Alabama street.

ALVIN F. CLARK,
735 may10..d3t Revenue Agent.

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL

Academy of the Visitation,

NEAR WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantal ranks pre-eminently high. Great attention is paid to perfect the pupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this Institution have been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is so wide spread as to have made the Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend Mt. de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful women of society in after years. Simplicity in dress is enforced by rule.

These facts, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition ($200 per annum) will, we trust, secure to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia. Refer to John H. Flynn, W. S. Thompson and General W. S. Walker.
188 apr14 .dsun&wed.to.june30, 1878.

Proposals.

UNITED STATES MAIL. GEORGIA.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, April 10, 1877.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 o'clock p. m. of June 9, 1877, (to be decided by the 20th), for carrying the mails of the United States from September 1, 1877, to June 30, 1880, on the following routes in the State of Georgia, and by the schedule of departures and arrivals herein specified, viz:

15334. From Resaca, by Coosawattee, Field's Mill, and Montgomery (n. o.) to Carter's, 25 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Resaca Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Carter's by 3 p m;
Leave Carter's Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Resaca by 3 p m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

15335. From Centre Village to Trader's Hill, miles and back, once a week.
Leave Centre Village Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Trader's Hill by 9 a m;
Leave Trader's Hill Saturday at 9 30 a m;
Arrive at Centre Village by 11:30 a m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

15336. From Augusta to Hephzibah (n. o.), 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Augusta Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hephzibah by 12 m;
Leave Hephzibah Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Augusta by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

15337. From Cave Spring, by Thomasville (n. o.), to Livingston, 9 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Cave Spring Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Livingston by 12 m;
Leave Livingston Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Cave Spring by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

15338. From Newton to Haggard's Mills, 11 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Newton Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Haggard's Mills by 12 m;
Leave Haggard's Mills Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Newton by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

15339. From Jefferson to Harmony Grove, 8 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Jefferson Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Harmony Grove by 11 a m;
Leave Harmony Grove Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Jefferson by 4 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

15340. From Arlington to Keyton's (n. o.) 12 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Arlington Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Keyton's by 12 m;
Leave Keyton's Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Arlington by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $100.

15341. From Farmington to High Shoals (n. o), 6½ miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Farmington Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at High Shoals by 4 p m;
Leave High Shoals Thursday and Saturday at 4:30 p m
Arrive at Farmington by 6:30 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200

15342. From Reeves' Station, by Rocky Creek (n. o.), Everett's Springs (n. o.), and Floyd Springs, to Armuchee, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Reeves' Station Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Armuchee by 12 m;
Leave Armuchee Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Reeves' Station by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

15343. From Dallas to Rockmart, 18 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Dallas Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Rock Mart by 12 m;
Leave Rock Mart Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Dallas by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

15344. From York to Byron, 10 miles and back once a week.
Leave York Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Byron by 9 a m;
Leave Byron Saturday at 9:30 a m;
Arrive at York by 12:30 p m;
Bond required with bid, $100.

15345. From Montezuma to Drayton, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Montezuma Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Drayton by 12 m;
Leave Drayton Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Montezuma by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

15346. From Rock Mart, by Tallapoosa Copper Mines, to Buchanan, 22 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Rock Mart Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Buchanan by 1 p m;
Leave Buchanan Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Rock Mart by 9 p m.
Bond required with bid, $300.

15347. From Cumming, by High Tower, McConnell's, Hogansville, and Mica, to Jasper, 32 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Cumming Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Jasper by 5 p m;
Leave Jasper Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Cumming by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid, $400.

15348. From Fort Gaines to Bluffton (n. o.) 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Fort Gaines Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bluffton by 12 m;
Leave Bluffton Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Fort Gaines by 5 p m.
Bond required with bid $200.

15349. From Rome by Texas Valley (n. o.), Melville, and Alpine, to Valley Head (Ala.), 43 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Rome Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Valley Head by 9 p m;
Leave Valley Head Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Rome by 9 p m.
Bond required with bid $500.

15350. From Buena Vista by Tazewell, to Saint Elmo, 12 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Buena Vista Monday at 10 a m;
Arrive at St Elmo by 2 p m;
Leave St Elmo Monday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Buena Vista by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

15351. From Eden by Norwood (n. o.), to Groover's (n. o.), 19 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Eden Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Groover's by 12 m;
Leave Groover's Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Eden by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

15352. From Ellijay, by Hyatt's store (n. o.), to Carter's, 19 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Ellijay Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Carter's by 12 m;
Leave Carter's Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Ellijay by 7 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

15353. From Swainsborough, by McLemore, to Hartridgeville, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Swainsborough Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hartridgeville by 12 m;
Leave Hartridgeville Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Swainsborough by 6 p m.
Bond required with bid, $200.

For forms of proposal, bond, and certificate and also for instructions as to the conditions to be embraced in the contract, &c., see advertisement of this date in pamphlet form, inviting proposals for mail service in Georgia, to be found at the termini, post offices of the above routes, and to be had on application to the Second Assistant P M General.

Bids should be sent in sealed envelopes, superscribed "Mail proposals, State of Georgia," and addressed to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

D. M. KEY,
Postmaster General.
apr24 d1aw6w

CHEAP PRINTING

THE CONSTITUTION STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT!

Prices to Suit the Times.

BOOK WORK NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

All sorts of Printing from a Label to a quadruple Poster.

PROGRAMMES,
PAMPHLETS,
VISITING CARDS,
WEDDING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
ENVELOPES,
LEGAL BLANKS,
and all styles of

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING AT REDUCED PRICES

Orders from the country promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Address THE CONSTITUTION.

Brown House, MACON, GA.

WITHIN TWENTY FEET PASSENGER DEPOT. First-class accommodations.
sep26—dtf BROWN & BRO

New Advertisements.

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court, for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of John B. Patman—In Bankruptcy.

To whom it may concern. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of John B. Patman, of Watkinsville, in the county of Oconee and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition. By the District Court of said District. April 16th, 1877.

J. R. LYLE,
303 apr20..d1aw3w Assignee.

Guardian's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Honorable Court of Ordinary of Fulton county, I will sell before the Court-house door, in Decatur, DeKalb county, Ga., upon the first Tuesday in June next, within the legal hours of sale, the one-fifth undivided interest in and to the following real estate, to wit: Land lots Nos. 152, 153, 156 and 157 of the 15th district of originally Henry, now DeKalb county. Sold as the property of the minor heirs of James W. Smith, deceased, for reinvestment. Terms cash. May 7, 1877.

EMILY H. SMITH,
717 may8..w4w Natural Guardian.

Libel for Divorce.

Chas. Geer vs. Caroline Geer.—Divorce in Fulton Superior Court.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff that defendant does not reside in Fulton county, and it being represented to the Court that she lives beyond the limits of the State of Georgia: Ordered, that service be perfected by publication in The Atlanta Constitution as the law requires, and that defendant appear and answer or stand in default. April 16, 1877.

J. S. REDWINE,
Attorney for Libellant.
A true extract from the minutes.
WM. H. VENABLE, D. C.
545 may1...d1am4m

SCHEDULE

North Eastern Railroad.

ON and after Monday, November 6, 1876, trains on this road will run as follows:

Leave Athens	4:45 a m
Arrive at Lula	6:45 a m
Leave Athens	5:00 p m
Arrive at Lula	7:30 p m
Leave Lula	7:30 a m
Arrive at Athens	10:00 a m
Leave Lula	8:20 p m
Arrive at Athens	10:30 p m

Close connection both ways with trains on the Air-Line Railroad.

J. M. EDWARDS,
Athens, November 6, 1876. Superintendent.

Libel for Divorce.

Georgia, Fulton county—Sarah E. Garvin vs. Robert Garvin. Libel for Divorce. Fulton Superior Court, Fall Term, 1876. Present his Honor C. Peeples, Judge of said Court.

IT appearing to the Court by the return of the Sheriff of Fulton county, that the defendant in the above stated case is not to be found, nor does he reside in said county, and it further appearing that the said defendant does not reside in the State of Georgia. It is, therefore, ordered that service be perfected by public citation of this order in the Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper in said county, once a month for four months, and that the said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this Court, else that the case be considered in default and the plaintiff allowed to proceed.

GARTRELL & WRIGHT,
Attorney for Petitioner.
Order granted January 19th, 1877.
C. PEEPLES, J. S. C. A. C.
A true extract from the minutes of said Court
JAMES D. COLLINS, C. S. C.
11 feb9—d1am4m apl5..d1man

Assignee's Notice.

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of James H. Wagnon, bankrupt.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of James H. Wagnon, of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

WALTER POWELL,
482 apr27 d1t 3w Assignee.

FAIRBANKS' Standard Scales,

MADE WITH THE Latest and Most Valuable Improvements

FAIRBANKS SCALES

THE WORLD'S STANDARD.

RECEIVED HIGHEST MEDALS AT

World's Fair,	London	1851
World's Fair,	New York	1853
World's Fair,	Paris	1867
World's Fair,	Vienna	1873
World's Fair,	Santiago, (Chili)	1875
World's Fair,	Philadelphia	1876

ALSO

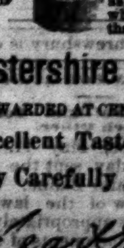
COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS,
TEA AND COFFEE CANS,
STORE TRUCKS, &c.

AGENTS FOR MILES' ALARM MONEY DRAWERS.

FAIRBANKS & CO. 311 Broadway, N. Y.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 166 Baltimore-st, Baltimore
FAIRBANKS & CO., 53 Camp-st, New Orleans.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 2 16 Main-st, Buffalo, N. Y.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 338 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 403 St. Paul-st, Montreal.
FAIRBANKS & CO., 34 King William-st, London.
FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., 2 Milk-st, Boston
FAIRBANKS & EWING, Masonic Hall, Phila'a.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Chicago, Ills.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Cleveland, Ohio
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., Louisville, K.
FAIRBANKS & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
FAIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, San Francisco.
For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
320 feb28—d1taw3m&wsow

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce

PREMIUM AWARDED AT CENTENNIAL FOR
1st. "Excellent Taste."
2d. "Very Carefully Prepared."

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
febv14—d1aw sov.e&s NEW YORK

Planters' Hotel,

Cor. Barnard and Bryan Streets,
Savannah, Georgia.

A. E. CARR, PROPRIETOR,

Rooms large and airy. Convenience to Steamers and Railroads. nov21—dtf

Cumming Hack Line

In connection with the

U. S. Mail.

I will run a regular 2-horse Hack from Cumming to Duluth, leaving Cumming Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Duluth, 6 p. m. Leave Duluth Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10½ a. m., arriving at Cumming 6 p. m. I will also, on every Friday, carry passengers and light freight from Cumming to Alpharetta, connecting with the

AGRICULTURAL.

MALCOLM JOHNSTON, EDITOR.

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 12, 1877

Communications relating to the Agricultural Department should be addressed to Malcolm Johnston, Atlanta, Ga.

RAISING TEA AT HOME

Liberty county to whom we are indebted for the sand pear, has also introduced tea culture into Georgia. Mrs. R. J. Screven from whom we publish a most interesting communication on the subject, has been successfully growing for several years the genuine Chinese tea plant, *thea bohea*, until she has established quite a little tea plantation, affording her a profitable business.

From the statements of Mr. Fortune, to whom she refers frequently, there are no greater extremes of temperature in any part of Georgia than at Shanghai in the midst of the principal tea growing district of China. There is no good reason then why any person with the energy should not successfully raise tea in almost any county in this state. The Liberty county tea has been pronounced by experts superior in strength and flavor to that purchased from the shops. There are traditions as to the adulteration and inferior quality of the teas sent to America and the unclean purposes in some instances for which they have been used before exportation, which may or may not be true.

But if it were raised under our own eye, we would at least be satisfied of its purity, and could enjoy at a cheap price that healthful, invigorating, harmless beverage. Such little secondary industries, by a diversity of products, make a people agriculturally great and independent.

Mrs. Screven's article gives full particulars for planting, cultivating and preparing the leaves.

LET every farmer who has a fine specimen of a colt, calf or pig make arrangements to carry him to the state fair next fall. In gathering your crops, too, select the most perfect samples and reserve them for this purpose. Let us make the fair a success by all means.

CHUB FISH.

Agricultural Editor Constitution — I send you my experience with the chub fish which I have in my pond, and whose table qualities I know from the last two years' experience to possess many advantages. They have no bones in them except the spine and rib bones and are better adapted to our small ponds and streams than any other fish in this country, on account of raising in stagnant or muddy water, and not leaving the pond where they have been hatched. They are not cannibal—will not eat other fish or each others eggs, and if put in ponds where there are no other fish to destroy them, will increase rapidly and soon become numerous. I have been experimenting this spring in hatching them artificially, and have succeeded in raising thousands.

J. S. LAVENDER.

Barnesville, Ga., May 10, 1877.

The term "chub" is a localism applied often to many different kinds of fish, but that referred to above is very similar to the "sucker."

TEA CULTURE IN GEORGIA.

Editor Agricultural Department: In response to your request for an account of the tea plant, and, also, of the process of preparing the leaves, I herewith give you my experience. Mr. Robert Fortune, in his "Two Visits to China," says "the soil in which the tea plant does best is moderately rich—that is, that it contains a considerable amount of vegetable matter, mixed with clay, sand and particles of rock." My experience is, that it does best on land somewhat low, but not such as water will not lie upon, or is overflowed. I sow the seed in the fall, as soon as they ripen and drop from the bushes, in drills eighteen inches apart. They come up readily in the spring, and by winter are from three to six inches high. Under the shade of some large tree is usually the spot selected for sowing the seed, for if the plants are exposed to the hot sun while young, they invariably die the first summer. When six months old they are ready for transplanting; have generally a good supply of roots, and can be set out any time from the first of November to the last of March. In putting them out I have generally prepared holes to receive them, to give a good start, so that fine, healthy bushes will be obtained. The holes are usually dug out a foot or more deep, and equally as wide, and filled in with half rotted leaves, a little cow-pen manure and surface soil; all of this to be packed down to prevent water settling around the plants whenever it rains. The tea is planted up to its first leaves, and a little water given to press the earth close to the roots. As soon as the warm spring weather begins, each plant is shaded from the sun. A crutch, two feet out of the ground, is driven in on each side of the plant, a strong stick placed across the crutches, and pine branches leaning upon this, make a cheap and good shade. The tea, when young and not large enough to shade its own roots, is very sensitive to the heat of the sun. This shading being somewhat troublesome, I have adopted another plan. It is this: to set out the plants under the shade of some large bush or tree until they are about two feet high, then take them up carefully, cut off nearly all the tops, and plant out in their permanent places. As soon as spring opens they will put out sufficient leaves to shade their own roots. In April, 1867, I think it was, Mr. Howard, from Baltimore, who had been engaged on a plantation for several years in the east, visited my father's plantation in this county. He expressed himself as being surprised at the splendid growth of the tea. Being there at the time of gathering the young leaves, he plucked from one bush alone, prepared the tea himself and took it on to Baltimore, where he had it tested and weighed. He wrote back that it had been pronounced stronger and of superior flavor to the imported, and that by calculation he was satisfied that four hundred and fifty pounds of cured tea could be made here at the south to one acre of ground.

Mr. Fortune, in writing of the tea-growing districts of China, states that at Hong Kong in summer the maximum heat is 94 degrees farenheit, and the minimum 80 degrees while in winter the thermometer sometimes sinks as low as the freezing point. At Shanghai the extremes of heat and cold are much greater. Here the thermometer sometimes indicates a temperature of 100 degrees for several days successively in summer, and in winter frequently falls to 12 or 20 degrees below the freezing point.

MODE OF PREPARING.

I have only prepared black tea, the process being very easy and simple. The leaves are gathered the day before they are to be dried, and spread thinly over tables to wilt. The small leaves are cured by themselves as they make the most superior quality of tea. The day after being plucked, they are taken in the hands and rubbed until they become soft and flaccid; they are then placed in heaps and allowed to remain so for about one hour. They are then put into a dutch oven which is heated by a few coals under it. While in the oven they are constantly stirred with the hand to prevent scorching. They are roasted five minutes, taken out and rolled again upon the table. After being rolled they are exposed in the open air in the sun and frequently stirred. While these are out in the air, another set is in the oven. When all have been roasted, those first put out in the air are brought in, and roasted again for five minutes, then taken out and rolled again. They are now placed in a sieve about an inch thick, and held over a few hot coals, stirring all the time. They are then taken out and rolled again. This process of rolling and roasting is continued until the tea assumes a dark color. After all the leaves have been treated thus, they are put in a basket and hung over a few coals and frequently stirred until the tea appears black and dry. Mr. Fortune, during his visit to China, "verified the opinion previously formed that black and green teas could be produced from the same plant, and that the dissimilarity of appearance, so far as color is concerned, depended only upon manipulation"—green tea being produced by coloring black tea with a powder of three parts Prussian blue and four parts gypsum, applied to the tea during the last process of roasting. I have several times received letters asking if I had the plant for sale from which the green tea was made, and as my authority was not sufficient to convince them that the same plant produces both black and green, I have quoted Mr. Fortune, whose botanical knowledge and learning can not for one moment be doubted.

As inquiries are frequently made, if I have the tea plants for sale and at what price, I take this opportunity of stating that I have no tea seed for sale, but can furnish plants at 25 cents apiece for less than a hundred, and 20 cents apiece by the hundred.

MRS. R. J. SCREVEN.

McIntosh, Liberty county, Ga.

ASPARAGUS CULTURE.

New York Tribune.

The making of an asparagus bed used to be a solemn business. Only a few precious ones understood the mysteries of it. An old burying ground used over and over again with the monument paving the bottom—would about fill the ancient bill for the preparation of the soil. I cut my eye teeth on asparagus culture after finding the rakings of my mother's asparagus bed (containing seed, you know), put in the hog pen made good asparagus spring up wherever the manure was spread. The main point perhaps, in establishing asparagus is to put it in some places where richness naturally concentrates. Make it the focus of back door slops the year through. Those great white stems in the market spring up blanched through six inches of stable dung. Now and then one will be found to agree with me that green and purple shoots are best. Plenty of sunlight is needed to bring raciness and high flavor. A very moderate amount of manure will do to start asparagus, but great crops require constant and liberal feeling. The yearly plants we set last spring, spreading the roots fan shaped in the cleft made by thrusting a spade in the ground grow to our admiration. You may plow or dig in your manure, stretch the garden line (marked in feet) and plant in the same way without any fuss. The labor of planting is so much less when no manure is to be had. Asparagus will begin to grow in the most sterile soil, and any family may set yearly plants now and add fertility quite as fast as it is required. Two or three years ago was the time to plant for use this spring, but two or three years hence will bring the same demand for it. By that time our doctors will be ordering it for such and such diseases, like fun.—J. B. Olcott, in Connecticut Courant.

Eschew the old laborious plan of raised beds and sunken alleys and proceed as follows: See that the land is well drained, broken up to a depth of eighteen inches, and thoroughly enriched by having a large quantity of rich manure mixed with it. Select forthwith strong plants having plenty of white healthy roots, planting them in this prepared bed two feet apart, spreading the roots carefully outwards, covering both them and the crowns with six inches of soil, and after the planting is done give the entire surface a liberal mulching of old manure. In the ensuing season of growth carefully keep down weeds, pour liquid manure over the entire bed as frequently as possible, cherish the growth with jealous care, and next year you may fairly expect a moderate supply of large succulent shoots, and in the following year a full and most abundant one.—London Journal of Horticulture.

THE DECLINE OF THE GRANGE.

Rural New Yorker.

According to the annual report of the national grange, the grange has suffered a severe decline during 1876. Over 9,000 granges have gone out of existence, and the membership has fallen off 180,000. In Missouri the membership was 80,059 in 1875, and only 42,529 in 1876. The principal decline is in the western states, where the order is the strongest. At the east there was neither gain or loss during the year, the membership remaining about the same in '76 as it was in '75.

THE IMPORTANT QUESTION.

Of all loathsome diseases Catarrh stands pre-eminent. It renders its victim as disgusting to himself as to others. And the most humiliating of all is the consciousness that his presence is offensive to those around him. If any disease deserves the name of universal, it is this. Dietetic errors and the follies which Fashion imposes upon us tend to foster and disseminate it. To the pitiful cry of its victims, *is there any cure for Catarrh?* there is but one answer consistent with Christian reason. God has never sent one evil into the world for which he has not sent the remedy. For the greatest of all spiritual and moral evils, the Great Physician has prescribed a potent and never failing remedy. He has given explicit rules for the treatment and preservation of the spiritual and moral man, but He is silent in all matters relating to the physical man. It would be an unwarrantable detraction from his beneficent character to suppose that He has afflicted the greater portion of humanity with an incurable disease. The day of plagues is past. The God of Christianity is a God of Love of Mercy, His message is "good will to all men." The earth and all contained therein was intended by the Great Designer to supply man's wants; and surely he has no greater wants than remedies for his infirmities. Science is rapidly proving that the earth is fitted to supply man's uttermost need. New medicinal plants are constantly being discovered and new properties developed from those already known. For Catarrh, the most potent remedy yet discovered is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its efficacy has been tested in many thousand cases with uniform success. Cases that had been repeatedly pronounced incurable, readily yielded to it. In confirmed, or obstinate cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be taken in connection with the use of the Catarrh Remedy. Full particulars in Pierce's Memorandum Books. They are given away by druggists. d&w

NOTICE.

I WILL sell at 11 o'clock m., at the Station House, in the city of Atlanta, on Wednesday, the 16th May, if not claimed by the owner before one large pale red Cow, about 6 years old.

L. P. THOMAS, JR.,
Chief of Police

May 9, 1877.
734 may10..d1w

The Portals of the Head,

the lips, are the most expressive feature in the human countenance. When they open on white glistening teeth, they are inexpressibly attractive—kissable, in fact. Ladies, don't lose sight of this fact, and remember that SOZODONT will whiten and preserve your teeth. may8 deodlw&wlt

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

121 fel 17—deod&wlm

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of **mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses**, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

PRICES-CURRENT

WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., May 11, 1877.

Cotton Market

COTTON quiet at 9⅞

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD— Buying	106	Selling	107
EXCHANGE— Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem
BONDS— Georgia 6s	100a102	Atlanta City 8s	95a100
Georgia 7s	107a109	Atlanta 10s	11oa113
Georgia 7s gold	107a109	Augusta City 7s	88 92
Georgia 8s	101a115	Georgia R. R.	105a108
Atlanta Water	92a96	A. & W. P. R. R	107a109
Atlanta City 7s	90a95	Savannah City	50a60
STOCKS— Georgia Railroad	77a80	A & W P R R	87a90
Central Railroad	38a41		

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS	10@10½
BUTTER— Choice	29@33
Common	12@13½
Countr	18@20
POULTRY— Chickens, Hens	27@30
Geese	40
Ducks	15@
BEESWAX	28@29
NEW FEATHERS	none
DRIED FRUIT— Peaches, unpeeled	6½
Peaches, peeled	10@
Apples, peeled	2½

Live Stock Market.

Shotes and light hogs	5@5½
Sheep	5@6
Common Cattle	3½@4
Good Cattle	4@4½
Choice Cattle	4½@5
Extra Cattle	5@5½
North Georgia Cattle	2½@3
Tennessee	4@5
Dressed Hogs	8

Atlanta Grocery Market.

CORN	83
MEAL	88
GRITS	$1 75
WHEAT	$2 00 @$2 10
WHEAT BRAN	$1 25
OATS	60@65
HAY— Timothy	$1 00@$1 1
Tennessee	85@$1 0
Clover	80
MOLASSES— Barrels	40
Tierces	39
Hhds	38
MACKEREL— No. 1 half bbls $7 50; kits	$1 75@$2 00
No. 2 half bbls $5 50; kits	$1 00@$1 10
No. 3 bbls $9 50; half $5 00; kits	
COFFEE— Rio	21@24
Java	30@33
SUGAR— Standard A	12⅝
White Extra C	12½
Extra C	12¼
Yellow	10@
New Orleans	10½@13
FLOUR— Fancy	$11 50
Extra Family	$11 00
Family	$10 50
Extra	$9 75
Superfine	$8 00@$8 50
TENNESSEE SMOKED MEATS— Clear sides	10½
BACON. Shoulders	8
BULK MEATS. Clear sides	9¼
Clear rib sides	9
Long clear sides	none
Shoulders	6½
HAMS. Sugar-cured	13½
Country	11½@12
Bulk	10
LARD. Tierces, Leaf	11½@12
Kegs and cans	12½@13½
Buckets	12½@13½
Kettle, leaf	none

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Lemons	$5 50
Bananas, ⅌ bunch	$2 00@$3 50
Apples	
Oranges	$4 50@$5 00
Pears	$5 00@$6 00
Cocoanuts	none
Raisins— Layers, whole, per box	$2 50@$3 00
Layer, half	$1 75
Quarters	oc
Currants—In barrels	10
Citron—Leghorn per lb	35
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per lb	17½
Dates—In frails 8½; boxes	5
Prunes, in bbls, ⅌ lb	14@15
NUTS AND ALMONDS. Languedoc	20
Taragona	17½@20
Pecan nuts	15
Brazil nuts	12½@15
English Walnuts	15@16
Filberts	15

Dry Goods.

Ticking	5@20
Stripes	6
Osnaburgs	6½@11
Cambrics	6@7
Prints	5½@7½
Brown Sheetings	7@7½
Shirtings	6½@
Bleached sheetings and shirtings	4½@
Domestics— 4-4	7½@8
7-8	6½@6½
3-4	5½@5¾
Yarns	

Tobacco.

CHEWING— Common, sound, 11-inch new ⅌ lb	45@48
Common, sound, 11-inch old ⅌ lb	47@50
Medium, 11-inch, old	50@55
Good 11-inch old	55@60
Fine 11-inch old	70
Bright navys	6
Bright quarters 12-inch	65
Good	75
Fine	90
Grovely	$1 00
Calhoun	$1 25
Natural Leaf	$1 00
SMOKING— Durham	

Miscellaneous.

SALT— Virginia	$1 65
Liverpool	$1 50
Lime	$1 00@$1 25
Nails—12d, 10d	$3 10
LEATHER— Hemlock sole	28@28
White oak	30@40
Ga Upper	38@40
Lining Skins	$4 00@$9 00 ⅌ doz
HIDES—In active demand. Flint	12½@13
Dry Salt	10@11
Wet Salt	7@7½
Green	5
BAGGING— Domestic, 2¼ lbs	13½
Borneo, 2¼ lbs	13
Gunny	11½
IRON TIES	4½
Pieced	4½
POWDER— Blasting	$3 90
Rifle	$6 40
SHOT— Buck	$2 75
Drop	$2 5

PROCLAMATION II.

THE Eleventh Annual Picnic of the Hibernian Benevolent Society will be held at Vinings Station on TUESDAY, the 15th instant. The order of dances will be issued on the Platform which has been erected for the Society. Train will leave the Depo at 7 a. m.

Tickets Sixty-five and Thirty-five Cents.

W. H. ROCHE, Chairman.

721 may10..4t

Cotton Factory.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlanta Cotton Factory Company will be held on Wednesday, the 16th day of May next, at James' Hall, at 3 o'clock p. m. The polls for the election of officers will remain open until 7½ p m. No subscriber for stock will be allowed to vote unless some instalments have been paid on the stock.

E. R. HAWSON, Secretary.

416 apr25..deodtd

ATTENTION, LADIES!

MY stock is full and complete—everything in the millinery line.

The many hundreds of customers who crowded my store last week will testify that the above assertion is true. I will have in next week a full line of Linen Suits.

My stock of handsome Laces and Ties can't be beat.

MRS. A. McCORMICK.
31 Whitehall St.

may6...d1w

Business Directory.

AMERICAN SOFT CAPSULE CO'S Metallic Boxed Goods now ready. Address Victor E. Mauger, New York. 733 may10 d3m

E. P. SCOTT & CO.
3 Exchange Court, New York,
Bankers & Merchants.

BUY and Sell Stocks, Bonds and Gold on Commission. Also, contracts for future delivery of Cotton. jan28—d6m,b'd

Dentists.

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS.
Office, 24 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA
june17, 1876—d1y

D. SMITH,
Dentist.
Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
nov28,1876—d1y

DR. JAS. ALLEN LINK,
Dentist,
63 WHITEHALL, corner of Hunter street. Residence 43 Cooper street.
jan10, 1877—d6m

Lawyers.

ANDREW BATES,
Attorney at Law,
GRANT'S NEW BUILDING,
40 Marietta Street,
ATLANTA .... GEORGIA
71 apr8 1877 d6m

ASA M. JACKSON. L. W. THOMAS.
JACKSON & THOMAS,
Attorneys at Law,
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
718 may9 1877...d1y

B. S. IRVIN,
Attorney at Law
WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.
PRACTICE in Wilkes and neighboring counties. Prompt and faithful attention given to the collection of claims. nov19,1876—d1y

POPE BARROW. DAVID C. BARROW, JR
BARROW BROS,
Attorneys at Law
ATHENS, GEORGIA.
june25,1876-d1y

GEO F. WOOTEN,
Attorney at Law
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
I MAKE all kinds of collecting a SPECIALTY, and have in my employ efficient subordinates whose single duty is to assist in finding delinquent debtors, and by continued "dunning" making them pay. No charge for services attaches to any claim unless a collection is made. Office: In Railroad Block, (up-stairs) opposite National Hotel. 00 apr8,1877...d1y

R. A. MASSEY,
Attorney at Law
DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in the counties of Douglas Campbell, Carroll, Cobb and Paulding, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. jan30,1877-d12m

B. L. BERNER. C. A. TURNER
BERNER & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law,
FORSYTH, GEORGIA.
WILL practice in all the Courts, and give special attention to the collection of claims. Refer to Wm. H. Head, Banker, Forsyth, Ga. Dumas & Allen, Cotton Factors, Forsyth, Ga. feb1,1877—d1y

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
Office, No. 5 Kimball House, First Floor,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
SPECIAL ATTENTION to Cases arising under the Commercial Law.
feb1— aug29,1876—d1y

LEONARD PHINIZY,
Attorney at Law
S.E. Corner Broad and McIntosh streets,
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
References by permission—J. M. Bradstreet Son & Co., Augusta, Ga.; Wm. T. Wheless, President Commercial Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Bank, Augusta, Ga.; Hon. John P. King, President of Georgia R. R. & Bk'g Co., Augusta, Ga.; John H. James, Banker, Atlanta, Ga.; Y. L. G. Harris President Southern Mutual Ins Co., Athens, Ga.
Claims collected in any part of the State
feb26,1877—d1y

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY
MARLER & PERRY,
Attorneys at Law
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks, Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.
june20,1876—d1y

H. W. BALDWIN,
Attorney at Law
MADISON, GEORGIA.
REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese. Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo W. Adair. june9—d1f

LUTHER J. GLENN. HOWELL C. GLENN
L. J. GLENN & SON,
Attorneys at Law
HAVE removed their office to the rooms formerly occupied by Gartrell & Wright, in the Muhlinbrink Building, corner of Whitehall and Alabama streets. dec21-dtf

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
mar22—dtf

Horseshoes Nails Etc.

SHOENBERGER & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

JUNIATA

HORSE AND MULE SHOES,

Cut Nails & Spikes,

HORSE SHOE BAR AND SHEET IRON.

Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS," Corner 15th and Etna Streets.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Undertakers.

C. H. SWIFT, Ag't
FOR
O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie.
DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases." Bodies preserved by the freezing process. Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. oct15-d1y

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,
Undertaker and Cabinet Maker
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD BLISS" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art, with greatly reduced prices. Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States. Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates. All orders from or abroad will have prompt attention. Furniture made and repaired to order. mar9

Relief for the Afflicted.

DR. RICE,
37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.
Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.
Spermatorrhoea and Impotency,
as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **SYPHILIS** positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; **Gonorrhea, GLEET,** Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.
It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.
Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

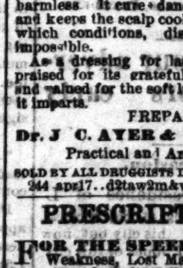
PRIVATE COUNSELOR
Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.
aug9—d&wly

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y. oct20-deod&w1y

MARRIAGE GUIDE
An illustrated work 275 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; it contains information, which none can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion, and give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth; the best and only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50 cents by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his work. Address DR. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

MARRIAGE SECRETS.
DR. BOHANNAN'S Marriage Guide Illustrated with numerous engravings, the life teaches all the laws, Questions of Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts who should marry the impediments to marriage, the nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only really scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. C. A. BOHANNAN, 12 North Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. Established in 1847.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,
FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR
TO ITS NATURAL VITALITY AND COLOR



Advancing years, sickness, care, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition, all turn the hair gray, and either of them incline it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR, by long and extensive use, has proven that it stops the falling of the hair immediately; often renews the growth; and always surely restores its color, when faded or gray. It stimulates the nutritive organs to healthy activity, and preserves both the hair and its beauty. Thus brash, weak or sickly hair becomes glossy, pliable and strengthened; lost hair regrows with lively expression; falling hair is checked and established; thin hair thickens; and faded or gray hairs resume their original color. Its operation is sure and harmless. It cures dandruff, heals all humors, and keeps the scalp cool, clean and soft—under which conditions, diseases of the scalp are impossible.
As a dressing for ladies' hair, the VIGOR is praised for its grateful and agreeable perfume, and valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS DEALERS AND MEDICINE
244 apr17..d2taw2m&w2m

PRESCRIPTION FREE.
FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any druggists has the ingredients.
Address Dr. JAQUES & CO, Cincinnati, Ohio.
dec5,1876—d&w1y

BE RESTORED TO HEALTH BY THE only sure, reliable, and never-failing treatment used at the Olevester Medical Institute, 137 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, O. It frees the system of all skin and blood diseases, speedily cures exhausting nervous weakness, and imparts strength and energy to mind and body. Call, or send stamp for *free* and confidential advice, which explains the only correct and common sense mode of cure. *No charge* to responsible persons for treatment *till cured*. Medicated baths used. 485 apr3ly

DR. BUTTS DISPENSARY No. 12 N. Eighth St. ST. LOUIS, Mo.
Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.
Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide. A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of young manhood and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pp for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent sealed for 50 cts.
A **PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE** on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure. 200 pp. With engravings, sent under seal for 50 cts.
MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page work sent under seal for 10 cts. The three books containing 460 pages and everything worth knowing on the subject, sent securely sealed on receipt of 60 cts. Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No. 12 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo. (Established 1847.)

Public Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN that a general meeting of the Stockholders of the GEORGIA AIR-LINE RAILWAY COMPANY, will be held at the office of that Company in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 17th day of May next, at Ten o'clock, a. m., of that day, for the purpose of considering the consolidation agreement which has been entered into between the Directors of that Company, and the Directors of South Carolina Air-Line Railway Company and the North Carolina Air-Line Company.

Dated April 14th, 1877. C. H. PEIRCE, Secretary.

133 apr15..ld17thmay

SPRING MILLINERY.

Mrs. A. F. Pickert.

I HAVE now on exhibition my Spring selection of imported Bonnets and Hats—fine Flowers a specialty. A large assortment of Ruching, Ties. Latest novelty in Veiling. A full line of Hair Goods and Notions always on hand, which I offer at very low prices, to suit every one. Call and inspect my stock, and you will be convinced. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

MRS. A. F. PICKERT,
45 Whitehall Street.

202 apr15 deod2m

New Advertisements.

A GREAT OFFER! We will during these Hard Times dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS, new and second-hand of first-class makers including WATERS at lower prices for cash or Installments or to let until paid for than ever before offered. WATERS' GRAND SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS and ORGANS (INCLUDING THEIR NEW SOUVENIR and BOUDOIR) are the BEST MADE. 7 Octave Pianos $150. 7 1-3 do $160 not used a year. "2" Stop Organs $50. 4 Stops $58. 7 Stops $68. 8 Stops $75. 10 Stops $88. 12 Stops $100 cash, not used a year in perfect order and warranted. LOCAL and TRAVELING AGENTS WANTED. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. A liberal discount *to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, etc.* Sheet music at half price. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers and Dealers, 40 East 14th St., Union square, New York.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

GEORGE PAGE & CO.
No. 5 N. SCHROEDER ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
Patent Portable & Stationary Engines
Patent Circular Saw Mills, Gang, Muley & Sash Mills, Grist & Flour Mills, Water Wheels, Shingle, Barrel & Woodworking Machinery, Tanite Emery Wheels and Grinders, Saws, Mill Supplies, &c., &c.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE & PRICES

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents. $10 Outfit Free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta Maine.

25 Extra Fine mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

THE MARYLAND
EAR & EYE INSTITUTE,
No. 66 N. Charles St., Baltimore
Incorporated April 9, 1869.
President, Hon. J. W. DOBBIN, Judge Superior Court.
The above Institution offers all the comforts of a home to patients suffering with eye or ear disease, skillful nurses are in attendance, and as the surgeon in charge resides in the house with the family, patients are seen by him several times during the day. For further information apply to the surgeon in charge.
Dr. GEORGE REULING.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine

MOST
EXTRAORDINARY
TERMS OF ADVERTISING
ARE OFFERED FOR NEWSPAPERS IN THE STATE OF
GEORGIA.
Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. *Refer to Editor of this Paper.*
409a pr24...d&w4w

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED
Louisiana State Lottery Comp'y
This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350 000. **Its G and Single Number Drawings** will take place monthly. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following scheme:
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT,
during which will take place the
Extraordinary Semi-annual Drawing
At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 5
Under the personal supervision and management of
Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD of Louisiana and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY of Virginia,
Capital Prize, $100,000.
NOTICE—TICKETS are TEN DOLLARS only. Halves $5. Quarters, $2 50. Eighths, $1 25.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$100,000	$100,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1 GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
2 LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
4 LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
20 PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
50 "	500	25,000
100 "	300	30,000
200 "	200	40,000
600 "	100	60,000
10000 "	10	100,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

100 Approximation Prizes of	$200	20,000
100 "	100	10 000
100 "	75	7,500
11,279 Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of La.
Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Va.
Commissioners.
Write for Circulars or send orders to
M. A. DAUPHIN, P. O. Box 692,
New Orleans, La.

THIRD GRAND DOLLAR DRAWING
Tuesday, July 3.
Capital Prize $30,000. Tickets $1 each
558 may2-d1m

WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
MILL GEARING
SHAFTING, PULLEYS &C
HORSE POWERS, SORGHUM MILLS
THE CELEBRATED
WINSHIP COTTON GIN
THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS
FOR STEAM, HORSE OR HAND POWER
ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS ATLANTA GA.

NEW FIRM.
COOK & STEWART,
Successors to Cook, Gunby & Co.,
Contractors & Builders,
AND PROPRIETORS OF THE
Atlanta Steam Planing Mills.
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, BRACKETS, MOULDINGS, and all kinds of House Building Material, furnished, on short notice, and at lowest cash prices. Manufacturers of Cook's Three Rail Combined Wood and Iron Fence.
G. W. D. COOK.
FRED S. STEWART.
pr6...d3m,fri,sun&wed,3p

SILVER! SILVER!
THE ONLY WAY
To protect your cash receipts from THIEVES is to intrust them to MILES' ALARM TILL CO.'S
Patent Safety Money Drawer.
SOLD AT
Fairbanks' Scale Warehouses
311 Broadway, New York;
2 Milk Street Boston.
For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.
000 may2...d1aw3w

Unclaimed Freight.
WILL be sold to the highest bidder on the 31st instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at A. & C. A. L. R. R. Depot, the following unclaimed and estray freight:
John Bender, 1 keg syrup; Jack & H. 1 cad tea; Duck & Co, 1 bbl oil; Lee McFe ... 1 sk flour; Jas Ormond, 1 box; H. Van T ..., 1 lot scrap; Jno A Wimpey, 1 box; R M Kasey 1 table and bbl., etc; P C Sawyer, 1 cotton gin; P F Jones, 3 bdls bedsteads; H C Cumming, 1 bell and pcs castings.
Estray Freight—20 sacks salt, 1 barrel copperas, 1 barrel liquor, 7 kits fish, 1 barrel glassware, 1 box do, 1 barrel potatoes, 1 barrel old copper, etc.
May 1, 1877. J J McCLENDON,
Agent A. & C. A. L. Railroad.
000 may2...d1aw3w

Livery Stable
AND OMNIBUS LINE, ATHENS, GEORGIA
BUS meets every train, both at the Georgia and North-Eastern depot. Call for Cooper's Bus. J. Z. COOPER
oct9-d1awtf

COPARTNERSHIP.
WE have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of Leyden & Green, to continue the warehouse, storage, and commission business, formerly carried on by A. Leyden, and solicit a continuance of patronage from the friends of the house.
A. LEYDEN,
JOHN M. GREEN.
Atlanta, May 1, 1877—may6 d1w

THEY ARE TUMBLING TO US!
RECOGNIZING THE SUPERIOR MERIT OF THE
White Sewing Machine
One of the leading Machines of the Old Style have already greatly reduced their prices and further reductions may be expected by them.
Agents Wanted for the White.
Address R J WILES,
63 Peachtree street,
Atlanta, Ga.
340 may19..6tf

House-Furnishing Goods.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS,
36 and 38 PEACHTREE STREET, Cor. of Walton,
ATLANTA, GA.
JOBBERS AND DEALERS
IN
Stoves, House-Furnishing Goods, Slate and Iron Mantles, Grates, Tinners' Trimmings, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Steam Pipe and Fixtures, Pumps, Rubber Hose Bath Tubs, Wash Stands, &c.

We have the LARGEST stove house in the state, and keep the most complete assortment of goods in this section of the country. Our facilities for purchasing are equal to any house in the south. We are determined not to be excelled and propose to sell as low as any other house. We ask a careful inspection of our stock and guarantee to save our customers money. Try us.

355 apr22..suns.tues.weds 3mos

Shirts.

CUT TO YOUR MEASURE.
Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
MADE OF BEST MUSLIN AND GOOD LINEN.
PARTLY FINISHED
as represented by the Cut, per dozen $15 00
Open Fronts, Plaited Bosoms.
Partly-finished, per dozen $18 00
FINE DRESS SHIRTS,
Best material, handsomely made, at prices from from $21 00 to $36 00 per dozen.
Wilson & Creekmur
No 25 Whitehall St., up-stairs
ATLANTA, GEORGIA
Send for Circulars, Price List and Instructions for Self-Measurement.
325 feb11deod3mo

Brick for Sale.
200.000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times. Call on
PAT LYNCH,
Builder and Contractor
... J J & P W Lynch's, No. ...

Notice.
HAVING sold my interest in the Planing Mill and Coffin Factory, I have removed my office to No. 24 Loyd street (Markham House Block.) I will contract for or superintend the erection of
All Classes of Buildings,
on reasonable terms. Having purchased the extensive
SAW MILLS
of L. H. Hall & Co., of Polk county, I am prepared to furnish Bills of Lumber, sawed from the finest Long Leafed Pine, at the Lowest Prices. A large stock of
Seasoned Lumber!
on hand, for sale at prices to suit the times.
J. C. PECK.
Atlanta, April 13, 1877. 176 apr13..d1m

PUTS! CALLS!
STRADDLES!!
25, $50, $100, $200, $450
ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 12 Wall St., New York, make for customers desirable investments in Cotton Privileges, in amounts to suit, from bales upwards, in 7 day, 15 day, one month, two months, three month and six month contracts which frequently return from ten and forty times the amount invested. Future Contracts bought and sold on a margin of ¼c. Explanatory Circular and Daily Report of the Cotton Market sent free.

Drs. A. K. & R. H. TAYLOR,
—Formerly of Memphis—
Resident Physicians
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.
PERSONS desiring information, will receive prompt and careful attention.
882 mar31...dtf

Postponed Commissioner's Sale
UNDER an order from Douglas Superior Court we will sell to the highest bidder, before the Court House in Douglasville, Douglas county, on Tuesday, the first day of June, 1877, all the real estate belonging to the New Manchester Manufacturing Company, being 133½ acres in Douglas county; consisting of land lot 882, and parts of lots 883, 928, 939, 953 and 954, in the 1st district and 3rd section. This is a valuable Water Power. Sale made for partition and sold at the risk of A. S. Atkinson, executor of C. J. McDonald, the former purchaser. Terms cash—purchaser paying for titles. March 29, 1877.
JOHN C. BOWDON,
JOHN F. GLOVER,
W. N. MAGUIRE,
Commissioners

USE
HOWARD HYDRAULIC CEMENT
FOR
Building Purposes,
SUCH AS
Bridge Foundations, Cisterns, Vaults, &c
USED IN
Bridges and Culverts on Cincinnati Southern Railroad.
Send for circular.
Address G. H. WARING,
547 may1..d6m Kingston, Ga.

KINGSFORD'S
Oswego Starch
is the BEST and MOST ECONOMICAL in the World.
is perfectly PURE—free from acids and other foreign substances that injure Linen.
is STRONGER than any other—requiring much less quantity in using
is UNIFORM—stiffens and finishes work always the same.
Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch
Is the most delicious of all preparations for
PUDDINGS, BLANC-MANGE, CAKE, ETC.
175 apr13..d1mo

ONE CAR LOAD
Refrigerators and Ice Boxes,
AT Manufacturers prices must be sold. Call and see. A liberal discount to the trade. HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS,
36 and 38 Peachtree, cor. Walton street.
358 apr22 d1m Atlanta, Ga.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
By the use of which every family may give their linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
DOBBINS, BRO., & CO.,
13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.
J. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta

ELLIS, DAVIS & CO.,
Slate Manufacturers & Roofers.
SLATE roofs have no equal; will last a century. It is economy to use it in preference to anything. We keep a good stock on hand and ready to go to work at short notice in the city or any part of the country. Our prices are much lower than heretofore. Office at J. M. Moyers' lime depot, 33 Broad street. Orders promptly executed by
358 apr22 d1m A. M. GOODRICH.

Fly Traps! Fly Traps!!
Hunnicutt & Bellingraths.
SAVE All Fly Trap. The Trap of the age, at 36 and 38 Peachtree street.
435sdaug d1m

REMOVAL!
I RESPECTFULLY call the attention of my friends and the public generally to my removal from No. 47 Peachtree street to
Norcross Building,
Corner Marietta and Peachtree streets, formerly occupied by Messrs. Phillips & Crew, where I will transact the wholesale and retail
DRUG BUSINESS
in all its branches. The retail and Prescription Department will be in charge of Mr. Chas. H. Greene, recently of Augusta, Ga., long and favorably known as a skillful Pharmacist
Dr. J. S. Pemberton will be with me, whose skill and experience in the drug business requires no comment. He will have charge of the Manufacturing, and assist in the Wholesale Department. My customers may rely on being supplied with
Pure Drugs and Medicines
at as low prices as reliable articles can be furnished.
In this connection I will tender my thanks to former patrons, and to assure them of my appreciation of their esteemed favors, and to extend to them and all others a hearty invitation to call on me in my new quarters.
348 apr22 d3m GEO. J. HOWARD.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS
SAVANNAH, GA., March 3, 1877.
ON and after Sunday, March 11, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic railroad for all points North and West.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	10 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 45 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	4 00 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 15 a m

Making connections at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	2 16 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 35 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 52 p m
Arrives at Albany	4 51 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 05 a m
Arrives at Columbus	5 10 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic, and Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroad.

Train on Blakely Extension leaves Mondays Tuesdays, Thursdays and Friday.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	1 40 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 58 a m
Leaves Eufaula	12 30 p m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	7 15 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 22 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	3 15 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 00 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah,
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon.

Prolific Cotton, 4th Year.
CAMP'S Early Prolific Cotton Seeds—crop of 1876—Careful selections by Mr. Harry Camp, of Covington, from the celebrated D. Dickson and W. H. Aaron cotton seeds. Price per sack of one peck $1 00. For sale by
MARK W. JOHNSON,
apr8-d&wtf Atlanta, Ga.

Steam Engines
FOR LOW PRICES. Address
GEO. A. BARNARD,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
148 april1..c4w

Camp's Early Prolific Corn
34th Year's Selection.
THIS is a white Corn, maturing early. Price 15 cents per packet of one pound in store, or 25 cents by mail.
MARK W. JOHNSON,
Commission Merchant, Atlanta, Ga.

TUTT'S PILLS
A distinguished physician of New York says:
"It is astonishing how universally Dr. Tutt's Pills are used. In my daily rounds, I hear of them not only among the poor, but their virtues are heralded from the mansions of the wealthy and refined. Knowing the inventor from his long connection with the medical profession, I have great confidence in their merits, and of late have often prescribed them with the happiest results in cases where I desired to make a decided impression on the liver."

TUTT'S PILLS CURE SICK HEADACHE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE DYSPEPSIA.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE PILES.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE FEVER AND AGUE.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE BILIOUS COLIC.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE KIDNEY COMPLAINT.
TUTT'S PILLS CURE TORPID LIVER.
TUTT'S PILLS IMPART APPETITE.

Dr. Tutt has been engaged in the practice of medicine thirty years, and for a long time was demonstrator of anatomy in the Medical College of Georgia, hence persons using his pills have the guarantee that they are prepared on scientific principles, and are free from all quackery.

He has succeeded in combining in them the heretofore antagonistic qualities of a STRENGTHENING, PURGATIVE and a PURIFYING TONIC. While they remove all unhealthy accumulations, they produce no weakness.

They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation. As a safe family medicine they have no rival.

PRICE 25 CTS.
OFFICE: 35 Murray Street
NEW YORK.

WANTS.

WANTED—To pay Cash for old Silver. I will buy in any quantity from one pennyweight up. P. A. Farrington, No. 10 Peachtree street. 000 may11...1t

Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS. WM. MCNAUGHT & CO. See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar20-dtf

CRAIGE & CO., 31 Peachtree Street, Will sell the new DOMESTIC at bottom prices for CASH or prompt monthly installments. The lightest running and best Machines for the least money. Don't fail to see it before buying Machines at high prices. 572 mar30...d1y

August Flower.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects; such as sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Waterbrash, gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, low spirits, &c. Go to your Druggist and get a 75 cent bottle of August Flower or a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Try it. Two doses will relieve you.

For sale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Wholesale Druggists. 349 a pr24 deodaweowtf

New Advertisements.

Special notice—Quigley & Robinson.
Boy's clothing—Cohen & Selig.
Auction to-day—House & Shackelford.
Milch cows for sale—W R Fuller.
Old silver wanted—P A Farrington.
Iron cotton ties—J J Comb.
White vests, shirts, etc.—Cohen & Selig.
Visiting cards—W T Christopher.
Flowers—W P Robinson.
Summer rates—National Hotel.
Hats and caps—Cohen & Selig.
Andrews' Bazar—W R Andrews.
The important question—Dr V Pierce.
Dr Bull's Blood Mixture.
The champions—Cohen & Selig.
Carriage manufacturers—Spencer & Jarvis.
The Retort Gas Stove.
Criminal docket—James D Collins.
$9 suits—Cohen & Selig.

A large of Boy's Clothing at lower prices than similar goods are sold generally. 772 may12...sat&sun COHEN & SELIG.

Beautiful and new styles of Linen Lawns, Dress Linens and colored Muslins just received at may6—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

White Vests, White Shirts, Percal Shirts, Under Shirts, Jeans Drawers, Silk Handkerchiefs, and broken Suits for Spring and Summer trade, at very low prices. at 772 may12...deat&sun COHEN & SELIG'S.

Get the Genuine Article.—The great popularity of "Wilbor's Compound of Cod Liver Oil and Lime" has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds, or Consumption should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil by Dr. Wilbor. It is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. 8 may11...deodlw

Flowers! Flowers! Flowers!

I am closing out my spring stock of Flowers and Bedding Plants. Call on Mr. E. van Goldtsnoven, 19 Broad street, and secure bargains. PRICES VERY LOW. 763 may12...d1t W. P. ROBINSON.

CEMENT, PLASTER OF PARIS, AND LIME.

Fresh and standard weight, for sale lowest cash prices, by A. LEYDEN, 73 apr8 d3m Agent Louisville Cement Co.

We have a complete stock of Hats and Caps, and will sell them lower than anybody. 772 may12...deat&sun COHEN & SELIG.

Look at That!

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. offer beautiful Calicoes at 4 and 5c; also, yard-wide Percales at 7 and 8c; Fruit of the Loom at 10c by the piece; Pique at 6c; Batiste at 10c; Victoria Lawn at 10c; Swiss at 8c, and many other bargains too numerous to mention. may6—dtf

Good Sense.

"Why are your biscuit so delicious," asked Mrs. A., of Mrs. X. "Because I'll have none other than DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER in the house," was the reply. This commendation is echoed throughout the land. It is full and running over in weight, and the article itself perfectly pure and strong. All grocers keep it.

Fine Cassimeres.

Just received, a large and fine selected stock of Cassimeres, for gentlemen's and boys' wear, at may6—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

The champions of low prices in the Clothing trade are COHEN & SELIG. 772 may12...deat&sun

Children's fancy Striped Hose at 12, 15 and 20c, worth 25, 30 and 40c; French woven Corsets at 50c; Ladies' Balbriggan Hose, silk worked, at 50c, worth $1, and a general great reduction in their entire hosiery stock, at may6—dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.

South America and Southern United States.

Owing to their warm and delightful climates, their inhabitants grow sallow from torpid Liver, Indigestion and all diseases arising from a disordered Stomach and Bowels. They should of course at all times keep the liver active, and to our readers we would recommend Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder. Taken in time, will often save money and much suffering. Price, 50 cents. 41 apr25...deowly&weowly

The Retort Gas Stove.

An economical and economical addition to the household outfit is the Retort Gas Stove, made by the Retort Gas Stove Co., of Providence, R. I. Being constructed on a new and scientific principle, it is free from a smell or smoke, and as it is provided with a capacious oven, the entire cooking for an entire family may readily be done by it. It is finished in black enamel, thus insuring cleanliness, and while equalling in capacity the best coal stove, keeps the house at a comfortable temperature. During the summer months it will be found almost invaluable. It is for sale by dealers generally. 413 may13...d1t

Fire.

Last night about ten o'clock the alarm of fire was sounded. The department was out promptly as usual, No. 3 was first on the grounds and at work. The fire was found to be in the picture frame establishment of W. C. Hones, on Hunter street, between Whitehall and Broad. Water was so soon placed on the flames that they did not make much headway. Considerable damage was done to the stock but the building was not injured to any great extent.

Library Election.

Editors Constitution—Since Mr. Geo. H. Gramling has declined to be a candidate for director of the Young Men's Library, and as it is generally conceded that the mechanics are entitled to a member of the board, the many friends of Mr. T. F. Wynne respectfully present his name for election to the place. Mr. Wynne is in every sense of the word a representative man and would fill the position gracefully and well. OLD MEMBER.

WINED AND DINED

THE UNDERWRITERS GATHERED AROUND M'GINLEY'S BOARD.

The Toasts and Floods—The Closing Proceedings of the Convention.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Association met at 9 o'clock a. m. President John B Castleman in the chair.

Roll was called and minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

A letter was read from President Cline, of the northern board, accompanying copies of his annual address to that body for distribution among the members of the southern association.

Report of the committee to draft suitable resolutions respecting the late Thomas R Dashiel was submitted and approved.

The committee to whom was referred the matter of establishing state boards made a full report, which was read and made the special order for 4 p m.

The committee on statistics made a report, which was read.

Report of the committee on tobacco was read by Mr Cunningham, and, on motion, was ordered printed and approved.

Mr Peetry made a well timed remark on state taxation and legislation, which was heard with marked attention.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at three P. M. to hear the address to be delivered by Mr. Hewitt, of New York.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

A full attendance was present at the opening of the afternoon session. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, of New York, delivered the annual address, which was a production replete with rhetoric and beauty, as well as profound thought and philosophic views of the great questions which are now disturbing the country. The address was heard with the attention which its rare merit deserved.

On motion of Major Mims, the thanks of the association were returned to Mr. Hewitt for his able address, and it was ordered printed.

A lengthy discussion was had on the report of the committee on state boards. The report was at last unanimously adopted.

Mr. Peetry moved to district the territory under the jurisdiction of this body as follows: District No. 1, Virginia; district 2, Kentucky; district 3, Tennessee and Arkansas; district 4, North Carolina; district 5, South Carolina; district 6, Georgia and Florida; district 7, Alabama and West Florida; district 9, Texas and Shreveport, Louisiana. The motion was adopted. The association then adjourned to 10 A. M. Friday.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Association met at 10 a. m. pursuant to adjournment. Minutes were read and approved.

Mr Ezell of the committee to whom was referred the nomination of members to constitute advising committee, made a report, which was read and adopted.

Major J B Morgan made a report on phosphate, the production, manufacture and fire hazzard which was read.

Mr Ezell moved that the association proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year.

Mr Peetry moved that a committee of three be appointed to nominate an executive committee to report after the election of officers.

Messrs Peetry, Morris and Peters were named as this committee.

Mr Peetry then nominated Mr Wm Thayer, of Charleston, for president.

Mr Thayer was unanimously elected.

Mr Edward S Gay, of Atlanta, was unanimously elected vice president.

Mr Clarence K Knowles was nominated for re-election as secretary and treasurer, but declined and nominated Mr W C Cooke, of Atlanta, who was elected secretary and treasurer by a clamation.

The committee on nomination of executive committee submitted the following report, which was adopted. Executive committee—Alabama, A Dumont; Arkansas, A C Sayer; Florida, George C Douglas; Georgia, J S Raines; Kentucky, J H M Morris; Louisiana, C K Knowles; Mississippi, L M Tucker; North Carolina, R P Spencer, Jr; South Carolina, J B Ezell; Tennessee, John D Anderson; Texas, W F Bears; Virginia, H Walker.

Mr E A Hewitt asked the privilege of the floor to introduce a resolution of thanks to Major J B Castleman, the retiring president.

On motion of Mr. J B Ezell, thanks were returned to the secretary for his faithful and efficient performance of duty.

Mr. Knowles has been secretary for three years past, and has given much of his time and attention to the association.

In reply to the resolution of thanks, he made a few very appropriate remarks, which were applauded.

On motion of Mr. Walker, thanks of the association were returned to the Atlanta underwriters for their kind attentions.

On motion of Mr. Peetry, thanks of the association were returned to the proprietor of the Kimball house for courtesies extended.

Mr. Peetry moved that the executive committee decline in advance the acceptance of any hospitalities at any future meeting. Accepted.

Mr. Tucker moved that the Underwriters' association of the south tender their congratulations to the fire department of Atlanta for their efficiency as shown in the exhibition so kindly tendered the association, and that the department be commended to communities generally as worthy of their imitation.

Mr. C. K. Huger, of Charleston, moved that the thanks of the association be returned to the press for courtesies.

Mr. Dumont extended an invitation from the Underwriters of Mobile to make that city the place of next meeting.

The invitation was referred to the executive committee.

President Thayer made an appropriate and feeling address of farewell, after which the meeting was adjourned sine die.

THE BANQUET.

Thursday evening the elegant dining room of the Kimball House was the scene of one of the most brilliant banquets ever seen in this city.

Mr. McGinley, the leading proprietor, spared no pains to make the affair everything that could be wished and by giving to it his personal supervision presented to the guests of the Atlanta Underwriters a

BEAUTIFUL SPECTACLE

in the ornate decorations of the room.

The chandeliers brilliantly lighted the scene below, where taste and care had done much for the gratification of refined sensibilities.

The room was hung entirely around with banners and flags—all the southern and some of the western and northern states being represented. In each corner of the room were placed large pines, lighted with tapers and decked with parti-colored flags.

The tables however, showed the evidences of the most exquisite taste. They were formed in the shape of a huge T, one running from the entrance to the extreme end of the hall where it was crossed by another going from one side of the room to the other, thus giving to each guest a full view of the whole banquet.

The tables glittered with a rare display of silver, glass and china, interspersed with ornamentations designed by the most cunning art of the confectioner. Vases of rare flowers added their beauty to the scene and threw upon the air the treasures of their rich perfumes.

A view from the door over the room before the guests entered presented a beautiful scene, displaying a

GORGEOUS PREPARATION

worthy the entertainment of a royal retinue.

At half past ten the Atlanta Underwriters invited their guests into the splendid hall.

A band of music stationed near the entrance gave a number of fine selections from the prettiest of English operas.

Major John B. Castleman, of Louisville, presided, while on his right hand sat Mr. J. Gadsden King, president of the Atlanta board of underwriters.

The following was the bill of fare, which was printed on elegant folding cards:

Soup.—Mock turtle, Chat. la Rose Claret.

Fish.—Boiled sheepshead, white wine sauce, new potatoes, Heidseik Champagne.

Boiled.—Turkey, oyster sauce, stewed tomatoes.

Cold.—Boned turkey, with jelly, aspic of capon, chicken salad, myonaise of lobster, red snapper, tartar sauce.

Entrees.—Tenderloins of beef, with truffles, string beans, old Amontillado Sherry, spring lamb chops, breaded, green peas, supreme of chicken, asparagus, Pate Bucha, a la Toulouse broiled squabs on toast.

Roast.—Saddle of mutton, with currant jelly, turkey, giblet sauce, baked ham, champagne sauce, old Lacoste Madeira.

Ornamental pieces.—Pyramid of macaroons, pyramid of cocoanuts, pyramid of candied oranges.

Pastry and dessert.—Plum pudding, blazing hard sauce, Charlotte russe, Swiss meringues, champagne jelly, fruit jelly, blanc mange, currant jelly tartlets, cream puffs, assorted cakes, strawberries and cream, bananas, oranges, apples, nuts, raisins, vanilla and strawberry ice cream, coffee and liquors.

After the various courses had been served, the cloth was removed and Mr. J. Gadsden King, in behalf of the Atlanta underwriters, welcomed their guests. The following were then proposed as the

REGULAR TOASTS:

Our visitors, the Underwriters association of the south—If their enjoyment shall be equal to to the warmth of our welcome, our satisfaction will be complete.

Response by Maj. John B. Castleman.

The national board of Fire Underwriters—Though lost to sight to memory dear!

Response by Mr. Peetrey.

Our sister association of the northwest—The first association of its kind; the work it has done speaks for itself. In the person of John O. Wilson we greet our elder sister with a "paroxysmal kiss" of brimming glasses.

Response by John O. Wilson.

Given by Maj John B. Castleman: The resident underwriters of Atlanta, our hosts—Their hospitality is great but falls of measuring their value to their companies and the profession at large.

Response by Gen Walker.

The state of Georgia—The best estate of the south.

Response by Col. W. A. Shorter.

The absurdities of the present system of insurance taxation—A burden which converts a groan into a laugh.

Response by Maj Mims.

The Louisville board of underwriters—The oldest in the country; it is the peer of the best.

Response by Mr. Timberlake.

The New Orleans board of underwriters—We wish it were a returning board. Count us in!

Response by Mr. Welshans.

The total depravity of adjusters!—As illustrated by the speaker

Response by Mr. Polak.

The moral power of the underwriter—The beverage which moves the insurance world.

Response by Mr. Thayer.

The ladies—Staunch advocates of schedule rating, because with them there is nothing to add for deficiencies.

Response by Mr. Tucker.

Banquets in general—this one in particular—The physical hazard of eating and the moral hazard of drinking.

Response by Mr. Gay.

English companies—We welcomed them to hospitable graves at Chicago in '71; at Boston in '72, and now we invite them to their full share in that resurrection of business which we are confidently expecting.

Response by Mr. Cunningham.

The toasts were uniformly good. Mr Gray's response was quite witty.

The toast to the state was happily responded to by Colonel W A Shorter, of this city, who spoke of the resources of the old commonwealth in a manner calculated to impress those unacquainted with the fecundity of the theme. His apostrophe to the history of the state, proud memories of the past and the hopes of the future inspired by the determination of the present were eloquent and received a hearty round of applause. The state was most honorably represented upon this occasion.

The "flow of soul" continued until a late hour as all were slow to relinquish the pleasures of such a festal board.

When the final dispersing came it was with many a wish for the return of such a happy occasion.

TOWN TOPICS.

—The library election is exciting no little commotion, and the following excellent ticket is arousing a deal of enthusiasm among the friends of the library: President, B H Hill, Jr; vice president, D M Bain; secretary, W H Nutting; treasurer, J M Harwell; directors, Henry Hillyer, Henry W Grady, N P T Finch, Howell Glenn.

—Col. W. G. Whidby is preparing an elaborate paper to read at the next meeting of the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

—A private picnic to Vinings' yesterday was one of the pleasantest social events of the season.

—The Underwriters' banquet has been pronounced the most elegant affair of the kind ever given in Atlanta. It reflected great credit on Mr. McGinley, the courteous proprietor of the Kimball House.

—The work on the Loyd street sewer continues. When completed it will greatly increase the value of property in the portion of the city through which it passes.

—Some Atlanta men can see twenty new residences rising on hitherto unimproved lots as they walk to dinner. Hard times seem to have no effect on brick and mortar.

—Considerable complaint exists among the laboring classes on account of the rise of flour. Corn bread is becoming immensely popular.

—The dramatic entertainment at the barracks to-night will be liberally patronized from the city.

—Two more days of work and then comes the tug of war at the library. Everybody is confident of election.

—It is understood that the amateurs will repeat "Venice Preserved" at an early date.

—Eight or ten Emory college students were in the city yesterday.

—The change of schedule on the Air-Line road goes into effect to-morrow.

—Atlanta possesses perhaps the finest hook and ladder company in the south.

—The newfangled hoops get longer and sweep the sidewalks with a most reckless dash. Another patent extension is expected soon.

—The registry of church festivals for the week, which closes to-night, will foot up eighteen.

—Base ball is making fierce ravages among the sixteen year olds.

—The Atlanta ladies and gentlemen who assisted in the Chattanooga concert will arrive here to-day.

—Strawberries are down to fifteen cents a quart, and the market is full.

—No more popular ticket has been presented to the members of the Young Men's library than this: President, J F Burke; vice president, D M Bain; secretary, W H Nutting; treasurer, J M Harwell; directors, N P T Finch, Howell Glenn, Henry Hillyer and Henry W Grady.

—The entertainment at the barracks to-night will be one of the most interesting ever given in Atlanta. Cars will run extra late to accommodate citizens wishing to attend.

—The Underwriters' association adjourned yesterday. Seldom have we met such a pleasant body of men. They made a most favorable impression upon the community, and if the association should ever come this way again it would meet a hearty welcome.

—A large number of people living on the line of the Georgia road came to Atlanta on their stockholders' tickets.

—The ladies are talking of getting up a petition to the general council asking that all citizens be compelled to keep their sidewalks clean. In some parts of the city such a reform is greatly needed.

—National hotel will take a few more boarders at summer rates. The time will expire on the 15th inst.

To All, Particularly Invalids.

spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated and the system to remain in a disordered condition, until the disorder has time to develope itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all who are troubled with the complaints now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish skin, to take, without delay, Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It at once strikes at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they feel the first indications of the malady. Families leaving home for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the liver of surrounding bile, and effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists. may1... deodim

THE TOOTH-JERKERS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE CONVENTION AT MACON.

Consideration of Matters Pertaining to the Ivory Interests of Mankind—A Pleasant Session.

Second Day's Proceedings.

MACON, May 9, 1877.

Dr Carpenter, president, in the chair. Revised minutes of last annual session read and adopted.

Invitations were extended from the Macon public library and academy for the blind, by Mr Herbst and Professor Williams, to the officers and members of the society to visit the above named institutions, which were cordially accepted.

Very interesting discussions were entered into during the day upon dental pathology and therapeutics, operative and mechanical dentistry, education and literature.

Upon the report of the executive committee, Drs W S Burt, of Americus, and E E Parsons, of Warrenton, were elected active members of the society.

Dr Wardlaw, of Augusta, read a very fine and interesting treatise on facial neuralgia, which was listened to with marked attention, and doubtless will be the means of imparting valuable information to all present.

A unanimous vote of thanks was extended to the doctor for the pleasure he had afforded the society.

An exchange of sentiment as to the best manner of manipulating the various materials now in use for filling teeth, resulted in satisfying all that dental science is making rapid advancement in scientific knowledge and valuable information.

A letter was read from Dr. Wm. Crankshaw of Atlanta, tendering his resignation to the society.

There are about fifty dentists in attendance this day, representing all sections of the state, showing an enthusiasm and energy never before manifested in Georgia.

Adjourned until 8 o'clock to-morrow.

Third Day's Proceedings.

The Macon Telegraph gives the following as the proceedings of the third day of the State Dental association in that city:

The society was called to order by President Carpenter in the chair.

Quite a large number of surgeons were in attendance, and participated freely and argued intelligently in debates.

After business of a various nature was transacted, the chairman of the executive committee announced that the Maryland Dental college of Baltimore had accorded the privilege of nominating a worthy student for a beneficiary to this society, and he, therefore, recommended the name of Mr. Chidell for that position.

The name of Mr. A. S. Moore was also put in nomination, and upon ballot was declared elected.

Mr. Chidell was then, on motion, made an alternate.

Dr. J. B. Alban, of Memphis, Tenn., was elected an honorary member.

The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Georgia State Dental society are due and are hereby tendered to all the railroads throughout the state, except the Atlanta and West Point road, for the generous reduction in fare and usual courtesies.

To the Lanier house for its excellent accommodations.

To the Y. M. C. A. for the use of their hall, and a donation of ten dollars be granted them.

To Professor Williams, superintendent of the blind academy, for the gratifying exhibition of the proficiency of the musical talent of the pupils.

To Mr. Herbst, librarian, for his kind invitation to visit the library.

To Drs Holmes and Wright for their kind attention shown the profession, and thanks to the Telegraph and Messenger for kindly publishing the proceedings of our meetings.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Dr M H Thomas of Crawford.

First vice president—Dr Tignor, of Columbus.

Second vice president—Dr J L Fogg, of Barnesville.

Secretary, recording—Dr J A Chapple, of La Grange.

Treasurer—Dr H A Lawrence, of Athens.

Corresponding secretary—Dr M S Jobson, of Perry.

Also the following executive committee:

Dr A C Ford, Atlanta.
Dr W C Wardlaw, Augusta.
Dr E G Parsons, Savannah.
Dr J H Coyl, Thomasville.
Dr G W McElhaney, West Point.

The president announced the following standing committees:

Physiology and Histology—Drs Wardlaw and E E Parsons

Dental Pathology and Surgery—Drs Coyl and Holliday.

Chemistry and Therapeutics—Drs Holloway and Adair.

Operative Dentistry—Drs Alton and Jobson.

Mechanical Dentistry—Drs Carpenter and G W Whittaker.

Dental Education—Drs Walter Holmes and Mayson.

Committee of Arrangements—Drs Hape and Holliday.

The meeting was then declared adjourned to meet in Atlanta on the first Monday preceding the last Tuesday in July, 1878.

M. H. THOMAS, PRESIDENT.

J. A. CHAPPLE, Secretary,

☞ Send in your advertising favors early to-day.

A Nuptial Occasion.

MARRIED—At the residence of L Dean, Esq., Thursday evening at 8½ o'clock Mr W E Austin, formerly of this city but now of Covington, to Miss Mattie P Jones, of this city, Rev. J E Evans, of Trinity church, officiating.

The attendants were W H Scott and Miss Ella Jones; Dr W L Dean and Miss Lula Adams, Jno M Jones and Miss May Winham; Dr T Walter Dean and Miss Bertha Scott; G E Johnson and Miss Ludie Marshall; W G Parker and Miss Lillie Mills; Sam Venable and Miss Mollie Stewart.

The bride was beautifully attired in a dress of white organdie and lace, while the diamonds she wore in lustre equalled only by the light of her lovely eyes.

The handsome groom looked handsomer than usual, and he will deserve his success in winning one of Atlanta's fairest daughters. The rooms were decorated with exquisite taste of evergreens and roses.

The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents from her numerous friends.

After the congratulations were received, the company repaired to the spacious dining hall where an elegant repast awaited them. All enjoyed themselves until a late hour.

The following is the

LIST OF PRESENTS:

Silver crystal toilet set, by G E Johnson and W J Scott.

Solid silver fruit knife, from Mrs Dr Wyllie.

Pair gold bracelets, by Miss Lola Adams.

Pair white vases, from Miss Ella Jones.

A beautiful ivory fan, from Mrs Jesse Dean.

Pearl card case, Miss Lou Harris.

Pair drawing room chairs, from Dr T W Dean and J M Jones.

Set of furniture, from L Dean.

Bohemian toilet set, Master L Dean.

White and gold toilet set, Miss May Winham

Silver glass bouquet holder, Miss Florence Adams.

Silver pickle stand, Miss Maggie Dean.

Set of coral jewelry, from Mrs Jackson, and a number of others.

The happy couple left for Covington their future home, yesterday morning, attended by the best wishes of a host of friends. May their pathway be strewn with the sweetest flowers, and never a thorn or poisonous weed to mar the beauty and loveliness of their lives.

Card from Mechanic Fire Co., No. 2.

ATLANTA, GA., May 11, 1877.

Editors Constitution: GENTLEMEN—We beg leave to correct an error you made in your report of the false alarm given for the benefit of the underwriters on yesterday afternoon. You say No. 3 was first on the ground, No. 1 soon followed, and No. 2 close behind. Whoever made the report as published "is mistaken. No. 2 was first on the ground, and attached hose to hydrant at the corner of Wall and Pryor streets, and played the first water. All that No. 2 wishes is justice.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES E GULLATT.
President M. F. Co., No. 2.

THE POISONED WATERS

AN ALARMING EVIL THAT MUST BE CHECKED AT ONCE.

Medical Testimony that Well-water is Slow Poison—Rapid Increase in and Greater Virulence of Disease.

For some time, we have heard strange stories of the impurity of the water coming from the wells and cisterns in the central part of our city. It has been said that the water was not fit to drink, and that its use surely but insidiously bred disease. Feeling that it was proper that the people should be thoroughly informed upon this most important sanitary matter a CONSTITUTION reporter called on Dr W F Westmoreland, yesterday to get his views on the subject.

DRINKING POISON BY THE GALLON.

We found the doctor engaged in carving a reclining gentleman with a lancet with no more nervousness than if he were cutting a watermelon, while Dr Alexander stood looking on as if he were enjoying it.

Being brought to the subject of the water, he said: "It is poison! No more or less—simple poison. It is insidious but sure. Every drop of water that a man drinks, that comes from the centre of the city, carries the seeds of disease to his system."

DR ALEXANDER—Yes, and no man can drink it steady for a year without having a severe spell of sickness. The soil in the centre of the city is saturated with poisonous gasses, with foecal matter. This of course gets into the wells and poisons them.

DISEASES BECOMING MORE MALIGNANT.

REPORTER—If this is true why have we had no epidemics?

DR W—Simply because we have a naturally healthy city, and because the poison of the water is so subtle and so slow that it has not yet resulted in an outbreak. But it has made itself felt in this way. It is the universal testimony of the physicians that all diseases have assumed a more malignant type in Atlanta in the past five or ten years. A fever or diarrhea that we could readily cure in three days in 1855, now demands from fourteen days to six weeks. Diseases that we did not formerly consider dangerous, are now very often fatal. Of course there is nothing in the diseases themselves that have changed. It is simply that

WE HAVE BEEN GRADUALLY POISONED

and our systems so weakened that they cannot rally promptly from disease or respond to medical attention."

DR. A.—Not only that, I have no doubt that the health of Atlanta is 30 per cent lower than it was at the close of the war. By this I mean that there is now one-third less power in the average Atlanta man to resist disease, or any shock to the system than there was a few years ago. To illustrate: If you go to work and cut off the legs of ten Parisians at the thigh, nine of them will die. If you go twenty miles out of Paris and perform the same operation on ten peasants, only one of them will die Now, we mean to say that we are drifting towards the condition of the Parisians."

NATURALLY THE HEALTHIEST OF CITIES.

DR. W.—And there is no reason for this; for naturally Atlanta is as healthy a city as there is in the world. In fact, nothing but its extraordinary natural advantages has saved it from having epidemic after epidemic. I do not hesitate to assert that we will have cholera here in its most malignant form in less than ten years, if something is not done about the use of this poisonous water and towards keeping the city clean. It cannot be avoided."

DR. A.—Already we have several diseases here now that we never heard of ten years ago. I do not believe any physician in Atlanta can recall a single case of intermittent fever, that originated in Atlanta before the war. Now it is a common disease with us. There is an example later than this. In the past two or three years we have had a totally new fever in Atlanta called "sewer fever," or literally "filth fever." We never had it before. It has now become prevalent. Thus we are rapidly and surely moving on towards cholera, yellow fever, &c. We have been inviting those terrible visitations for several years. They will not resist our invitations much longer."

WE MUST HAVE PURE WATER.

"What is the remedy you propose?"

Dr. W.—This. Quit drinking the miserable poison that is used in the centre of the city as water. If it is not certain death to use it, it is certain disease. We need not go as far as Judge Bleckley does when he walks five miles every Sunday to a certain mossy spring, just to get a drink of water. We should use the water from the reservoir. Of course we cannot use it in its present muddy and impure state. But the city authorities should at once adopt some means to filter it, and make it clear enough to drink. Why, when the question of building the water-works was being agitated, the most urgent reason given in favor of them was that the water in the center of the city was so impure that it could not be used without producing disease. And now that we have the water-works, we are furnished with water so muddy and impure that we cannot even water our horses with it.

I understand that competent judges have decided that we can have the water properly filtered at a cost of about $5,000. If this be true the council should not hesitate a day. They should go to work upon the filtering machine at once. Dr Land has analysed the water that is stored in the reservoir and he pronounces it unusually pure and sweet and healthful. It is terrible that we should be forced to drink the poisonous, gaseous stuff that we get from the central wells in the city, when we have an unlimited amount of good water right at our hands I know nothing of the cost of filtering the water, or the method. There is no job or speculation in it for me. But I tell you if it not is done, and done speedily, this city will witness sickening sights."

THE OTHER EPIDEMICAL CAUSES.

"Are there no other causes than the water leading us to the horrible doom you gentlemen contemplate?"

DR. W.—Oh, yes? In the first place they appear to be levelling the city off, and thus destroying the only drainage we have. When I first came here, this was the cleanest city I ever saw. The hills were so high that a good rain washed every particle of filth off. Now they are cutting down the hills, and filling up the valleys, and dragging us toward a dead level, where we can stagnate. Our gutters are simply filth traps. They are made of stones, so loosely put together that there are great cracks between them. As the sewerage sweeps over them, the water runs off, but the filth is caught in the cracks and detained. There is a pestilence in every one of these broad, gaping gutters.

DR. A.—There's a worse thing than either of the above. The refuse and foecal matter of the city is handled with criminal carelessness. Instead of being carted away to the suburbs or farms of the city which it would enrich, it is dumped right out in the streets, and left there to poison the air, and breed disease. There are scores of places in town where the garbage is several feet deep. These places are sources of pestilence for years to come. There are only five or six city carts engaged in cleaning the out-houses of Atlanta There should be thirty. They should be kept constantly busy. There could be found gardeners and farmers who would take every bit of the foecal matter and pay enough for it to sustain the carts.

DR. W—That's all so! But what we want now is a reform of the water. We must have pure water for the residents of the central part of the city. The only way to get it is to filter the reservoir. Why a New Yorker would consider it certain death to drink well water from the middle of the city. It is almost as bad in Atlanta.

WILL PURSUE THE SUBJECT.

Here the reporter left the doctors, and with a mouth parching with thirst, made for a saloon, when he took a cocktail; thus temporarily at least, solving the water problem. He then struck a bee line for the water works superintendent to get his views on a filter—an immediate and everlasting filter, which views will be given to the readers of THE CONSTITUTION to-morrow.

Spiritualism Exposed.

Professor S. S. Baldwin and Miss Clara Baldwin will give a couple of their famous entertainments in the opera house on Thursday and Saturday nights next. Owing to previous engagements they could not stay. [illegible] Friday night. Their entertainments is pronounced by the press the finest exposition of spiritualism ever seen, and everywhere draws large crowds. Their bills are to be seen in various parts of the city.

We have a new lot of those handsome all-wool Cassimere Suits at $9 00. Don't go elsewhere and pay $12 50 for the same goods. 772 may12...deat&sun COHEN & SELIG.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Markham House Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., May 11.

J A Baskin, Baltimore; Jas A Bennett, Augusta; W S Merryman, Marietta; E T Mays, Va; Louis Strickland, Franklin S Sirman, DuPont, Ga; R B Crosby, Lake City, Fla; R T Daniel, Griffin; Rufus Jones, Knoxville, Tenn; James B Johnston, Jas A Beeks, Griffin; J A Chapel, LaGrange; Thos Scrutchin, city; B F Gravely, Va; N L McCandless, Mossy Creek, Tenn; B Yanny, Ala; E Peters, city; J M Rogers, Covington; G B Stwall and wife, Miss Lona Stwall, Madison; A A Morton, England; M H McBryde, N C; J J Williams city; J J Calloway, Ga; J Prescott Eldridge, N Y; Rev J B Hartwell and wife, China; J W Worrill, J A Anderson, N Y; W J Dennis, U S Coast Survey; H R Riggs, Brooklyn, N Y; L Fels, Philadelphia; D Adams, Rome; S Hoffheimer, New York, Jno T Devine, Wellington, N C; J F Baumann, H H Hubbard, L Cohen, Knoxville, Tenn; L T Erwin, Cartersville; Wm T Thayer, Charleston, S C; Jno H Coe, city.

National Hotel Arrivals.

ATLANTA, GA., May 11.

Chas A Pratt, Marietta; Chas Boyd, H C Williams, Louis A Steichel, Walter Powel, Robt Rutherford, J Davenport, William Pettis, city; C C Damon, Charleston, S C; Osgood Sanders, New Orleans; J H Frierson, New York; J R Morris, Baltimore; C P Vaughan, Texas; E T Davis, Ga; Dan Volhesse, Martin J Long, Ed P Borden, Philadelphia; W E Kennen, Washington, N C; E J Farrington, Weldon, N C; M McMillan, Master Joe McMillan, Davenport, Iowa; J M Selkirk, Rome; W Walker, Ala.

AT CHAMBERS, May 11th, 1877.

Ordered, That a special term of Fulton Superior Court be held on Monday, 14th instant, for the purpose of trying criminal cases and to continue during the week. Parties jurors and witnesses will take special notice of this appointment.

C. PEEPLES,
Judge S. C., A. C.

A true extract from the minutes.

JAMES D. COLLINS,
756 may12...d2t,sat&sun C. S. C.

The Buckeye.

It is a well established fact, that Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment will cure, if used according to directions, the Æsculus Hippocastanum, or Horse Chestnut, commonly known as the Buckeye, has been highly esteemed for many years, owing to the fact, that it possesses virtues, lying in the bitter principle called Esculin which can be utilized for the cure of Piles. If affected with that terrible disease, use Buckeye Pile Ointment, and be relieved. Price, 50 cents. 441 apr25...deowlwly&weowly

WEATHER REPORT, MAY 11, 1877.

Reported by R. J. Redding, for the Dept. Agriculture.

BAROMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.
29.097	29.067	29.092	29.085

THERMOMETER.

7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAX'M	MIN'M
54°	75°	61°	64°	78°	44°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun.......... 138°

Radiation from the earth during preceding night.......... 37°

HYGROMETER.

Per cent of moisture in the air				Evaporation.	Rainfall.
7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN	INCHES	INCHES
69	43	60	57		

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the.......... North
2 P.M.—Wind.......... Calm
9 P.M.—Wind from the.......... North East

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M.......... Clear
2 P.M.......... Fair
9 P.M.......... Clear

PROBABILITIES.
(By Telegraph.)

Indications for Saturday, in the South Atlantic States, stationary or rising barometer and temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather, northerly winds, tending to east and south.

COMMERCIAL.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, GA., May 11, 1877.

Cotton quiet at 9¼.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING TO-DAY

By wagon	25
Air-Line Railroad	2
Georgia Railroad	26
Central Railroad	12
Western and Atlantic Railroad	00
West Point Railroad	13
Total	68
Receipts previous	88,316
Total	88,484
Stock on hand September 1	295
Grand total	88,689

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for the week	40
Shipments previous	86,467
Total	86,507
Stock on hand	2,192

Weekly Review.

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—The circular of the Liverpool cotton brokers association says cotton was dull throughout the week, with prices in favor of buyers. American was in fair request with a free supply, prices in some cases were reduced 1-16; an average business was done in sea island at generally steady rates excepting for lower grades of Floridas, which were reduced ½d. In futures business was of a limited demand. The latest transactions show a decline of 1-16d for the week.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Money easy at 2@2½.
Sterling quiet at 7½.
Gold weaker at 107⅛@107¼.
Governments dull and firm; new fives 11⅛.
State bonds steady.
Stocks closed active, unsettled and irregular; New York Central 94; Erie 7; Lake Shore 53¾; Illinois Central 58¾; Pittsburg 85; Chicago and Northwestern 20¾; preferred 46¾; Rock Island 93.
Sub-treasury balances—gold $77,928,722; currency $40,996,390.
The sub-treasury paid out $51,000 on interest $237,000 for bonds
Customs receipts to-day $254,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Cotton dull; uplands 10⅝; Orleans 11; sales 510 bales.
Futures opened a shade lower.

May	10.90@10.92	July	11.07@11.10
June	10.97@10.99	August	11.16@11.19

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—noon—Cotton tending down; middling uplands 5⅝; middling Orleans 6 1-16; sales 7,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 19,000; American 3,600.
Futures steady.
Middling uplands nothing below low middlings May and June delivery 5 25-32.
August and September delivery 5 31-32
Sales for the week 42,000 bales; speculation and export 8,000; stock 1,148,000; American 710,000; receipts 69,000; American 20,000; actual export 11,000; afloat 297,000; American 110,000; sales of American 28,000.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

NEW YORK, May 11.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	18,827
Same time last year	25,831
Showing a decrease	7,005
Total receipts to date	3,840,477
Same time last year	3,964,379
Showing a decrease	123,902
Exports for the week	[illegible]
Same week last year	20,013
Showing an increase	21,136
Total exports to date	2,706,668
Same time last year	2,863,887
Showing a decrease	157,174
Stock at all United States ports	323,925
Same time last year	466,677
Showing an increase	22,278
Stock at interior towns (Selma omitted)	17,427
Same time last year	24,017
Showing a decrease	6,590
Stock at Liverpool	1,148,000
Same time last year	1,001,000
Showing an increase	148,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	130,000

Same time last year	162,000
Showing an increase	8,000

LIVERPOOL, May 11.—5:00 P. M.—Futures quiet.
Middling uplands nothing below low middlings June or July delivery 5 13-16.
August and September delivery 5 31-32.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Cotton dull; uplands 10⅝; Orleans 11; sales 440 bales.
Net receipts to-day none; gross 400.
Futures closed weak; sales 47,000 bales

May	10.82	October	10.92@10.94
June	10.87@10.88	November	10.85@10.87
July	10.97@10.98	December	10.88@10.90
August	11.07@11.08	January	11.01@11.03
September	11.05@11.06	February	11.12@11.15

GALVESTON, May 11.—Cotton dull; middlings 10⅝; stock 32,628.
Net receipts for the week 509 bales; gross 516; sales 3,904; exports to Great Britain 6,560; coastwise 1,415.

NEW ORLEANS May 11.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅜; good ordinary 9¾; stock 180,448.
Net receipts for the week 3,470 bales; gross 3,500; sales 8,900.

MOBILE May 11.—Cotton nothing doing; middlings 10½; stock 29,650.
Net receipts for the week 1,712 bales; sales 1,000; exports to Great Britain 4,182; coastwise 417.

SAVANNAH, May 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝; stock 4,779.
Net receipts for the week 813 bales; sales 700; exports coastwise 1,000.

CHARLESTON, May 11.—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅝; stock 18,627.
Net receipts for the week 2,541 bales; gross 2,648; sales 2,300; exports to Great Britain 1,456; continent 762; coastwise 178.

WILMINGTON, May 11.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 10⅝; stock 2,253.
Net receipts for the week 189 bales; exports coastwise 530.

NORFOLK, May 11.—Cotton dull; middlings 10⅝; stock 7,008.
Net receipts for the week 2,825 bales; sales 475; exports to Great Britain 1,383; coastwise 2,873.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—Cotton dull; middlings 10⅝; stock 5,378
Net receipts for the week 109 bales; gross 1,345; sales 774; spinners 175; exports to Great Britain 511; continent 118; coastwise 258.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¼; stock 6,744.
Net receipts for the week 623 bales; gross 805; sales 1,033; spinners 938.

BOSTON, May 11.—Cotton dull; middlings 10⅞; stock 19,700.
Net receipts for the week 1,913 bales; gross 3,955; exports to Great Britain 1,709.

MEMPHIS, May 11.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝; net receipts for the week 819 bales; shipments 5,243, sales 4,000. stock 34,813.

AUGUSTA, May 11.—Cotton irregular; middlings 10½; net receipts for the week 232 bales; shipments 1,080; sales 944; stock 8,484.

MONTGOMERY, May 11.—Cotton steady; middlings 10; net receipts for the week 154 bales; shipments 281; stock 2,490.

MACON, May 11.—Cotton dull; middlings 10; net receipts for the week 9 bales; shipments 714; sales 665; stock 2,801.

COLUMBUS, May 11.—Cotton dull; middlings 9¾; net receipts for the week 76 bales; shipments 251; sales 162; sales to spinners 108; stock 5,518.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Flour without decided change; demand light, mainly for immediate wants of the local trade; closing a little more steady; southern flour quiet and unchanged; rye flour dull and unchanged.
Wheat opened rather more steady.
Corn a shade stronger; moderate business doing; unraded western mixed 70; white and yellow southern together 71.
Oats dull.
Coffee, Rio firm and unchanged.
Sugar strong, quiet and unchanged.
Molasses very firm; moderate business.
Rice quiet and firm.
Tallow steady; prime 8¼.
Naval stores steady and unchanged.
Pork opened firmer, then declined, and closed somewhat unsettled.
Lard opened lower; then advanced; afterwards lower again; closed about steady; new prime steam 9.75@9.80.
Whisky dull at $1 11 bid.
Freights to Liverpool dull.

CHICAGO May 11—Flour firm and unchanged.
Wheat active and firm; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 71 cash and May; June $1 71¾; July $1 70¾; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 55.
Corn fairly active; cash and May 54¾; June 55¾; July 57¾.
Oats steady and in fair demand; cash 44¾; June 46¾ bid.
Rye firmer at 86.
Barley steady and unchanged.
Pork fairly active; cash $14 85.
Lard steady and in fair demand; cash 9¼; June 9.32½@9.35; July 9.5[illegible].
Bulk Meats easier; shoulders 5¾; short rib middles 7¾; short clear middles 7¾.
Whisky $1 10.
At the afternoon call board, wheat was unsettled; June $1 76; corn in active demand; June 56¾; lard quiet; June 9 37½.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Flour, buyers and sellers apart; little doing.
Wheat, No. 2 red fall $2 15¼; No. 3 do. $2 04
Corn, No. 2 mixed 52½@53.
Oats, No 2 44½@45.
Rye inactive at 92 bid.
Barley, nothing doing.
Whisky steady at $1 08.
Pork easier, sales at $15 20 for small lots.
Lard dull.
Bulk Meats flat; nothing doing.
Bacon easier; shoulders 6; clear rib sides 8¼; clear sides 8½.
Hogs steady.
Cattle firmer and active; choice to fancy steers 5.62½@5.75.

CINCINNATI, May 11.—Flour dull and unchanged.
Wheat dull; red $1 9[illegible]@2 05.
Corn dull at 54@57.
Oats dull at 40@52.
Rye inactive at 90@95.
Barley quiet and unchanged.
Pork in good demand at $15 60 bid.
Lard in fair demand; steam held at 9.50; current make sold at 9.25@9.27½; kettle 10 50@10.75.
Bulk Meats dull and lower to sell; shoulders sold at 5; short rib sides held at 7¼; clear sides nominally 8.
Bacon quiet; shoulders 6¼; clear rib sides 8⅝; clear sides 9.
Whisky steady at $1 07.
Butter easier; prime to choice western reserve 15@17; central Ohio 14@15.
Hogs dull; packing 5.00@5.50; receipts 1,097; shipments 1,050.

LOUISVILLE, May 11—Flour firm; extra $6 75@7 25; family $7 75@8 00.
Corn quiet; white 53; mixed 52.
Oats in good demand; white 50; mixed 47
Rye steady; in fair demand.
Pork quiet at $15 75.
Bulk Meats in fair demand; all offerings taken at yesterday's prices.
Bacon steady; shoulders 6; clear rib sides 8½; clear sides 9⅛.
Sugar-cured hams in fair demand at 11½.

RUPTURE CURED

By Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to **ATLANTA**, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is located and may be consulted, **FREE OF CHARGE**, at the **Markham House, Room 46, ATLANTA, GA.** THE WORST CASES SUCCESSFULLY TREATED. Lady in attendance to wait on ladies. 701 mar3...dtf

Wm. A. HAYGOOD,
38 and 42 Marietta Street,
ATLANTA, GA.

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, Matting,
Curtains, Wall Paper,
AND
GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATIONS.
228 apr1...d3mo

The Very Latest.

THE GREAT

Kennesaw Route

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

ON and after Sunday, March 18, 1877, trains will leave Atlanta from Union Passenger Depot as follows:

6.55am. Northern Express, (daily) arrives Bristol 10:17 p m, Lynchburg 3:00 a m, Washington 6:35 p m, Baltimore 8:30 p m, Philadelphia 3:35 a m, New York 6:35 a m.

6.55am Little Rock Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, arrives Memphis 7:30 a m. Little Rock 7:15 p m.

6.55am. Rome Express, (daily) arrives Rome 11:00 a m.

6.55am. Western Express, (daily, arrives Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Louisville 3:00 a m, St. Louis 6:30 p m, Chicago 7:45 p m, Cincinnati 8:05 a m. Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Nashville, Columbus, Ky., and St. Louis, without change.

6.55am. Texas Express, (daily) arrives at Chattanooga 12:45 p m, Nashville 7:35 p m, Columbus 5:30 a m, Poplar Bluff 6:15 p m, Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10:20 p m, Fort Worth 12:30 a m Austin 8:00 a m, Houston 8:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m.

3.25pm Western Express (daily) arrives Chattanooga 9:31 p m, Nashville 5:00 a m Louisville 3:40 p m, Cincinnati 6:00 p m, Chicago 7:30 a m, St. Louis 6:30 a m, Pullman Palace Cars Atlanta to Louisville.

3.25pm Texas Express, (daily) arrives Chattanooga 9:31 p m, Memphis 3:00 p m, Little Rock 3:15 a m, Texarkana 9:10 a m, Sherman 6:40 p m, Dallas 10.25 p m, Fort Worth 12:30 a m, Austin 8,00 a m, Houston 8:40 a m, Galveston 9 a m.

3.25pm Lightning Express, north arrives Bristol 5:55 am, Lynchburg 4:00 p m, Washington 1:30 a m, Baltimore 3:20 a m, Philadelphia 6:40 a m, New York 9:40 a m, Boston 8:30 p m.

Pullman Palace Cars leave Atlanta daily by this train for Washington, and are attached at Lynchburg, this train carrying Pullman car for New York and Boston virtually no change of cars from Atlanta to New York or Boston.

The Kennesaw route has made the quickest time on record between Atlanta and Washington.

3.25pm. Rome Express, (Saturdays only) arrives Kingston 5:41 pm Rome 7:00 p m.

6.00pm. Accommodation, daily, except Sundays,) arrives at Gilmore's 6:39 p m; Vinings 6:47 p m; Smyrna 7:07 p m; Marietta 7 21 p m; Big Shanty 8:10 p m; Acworth 8:35 p m; Allatoona 8 57 p m; Stegalls 9:40 p m; Etowah 9:55; Cartersville 10,00 p m; Rogers 10:14 p m; Cass 10:24 p m; Kingston 10:45 p m; Hall's 11:35 p m; Adairsville 11:52 p m; McDaniel's 12:20 a m; Calhoun 12:40 a m; Resaca 1:10 a m; Tilton 1:40 a m; Dalton 2:11 a m.

THIS IS

THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE TO TEXAS

FROM THE CAROLINAS AND GEORGIA.

Low Rates

Offered to EMIGRANTS, with Through Cars. For further information apply to Mr J A Adair, Agent Depot, or to Mr Thomas McGill, agent, our City Office, opposite Passenger Depot, Atlanta, where Railroad Tickets and Sleeping Car Berths can be secured at all hours during the day.

B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger Agent.
mar3—dtf ATLANTA, GA.

Sale of the Memphis Branch RAILROAD

AND ITS EQUIPMENT, AND OTHER PROPERTY BELONGING TO THE MEMPHIS BRANCH RAILROAD CO.

UNDER and in pursuance of an order issued from the Executive Department of the State of Georgia, on the 18th day of April, 1877, as follows, after certain recitations, to-wit:

"Ordered, That all the property of said Company seized as aforesaid, now in the possession of Robert T. Fouche, Agent of the State, under said order, be sold to the highest bidder, at public outcry, in the city of Rome, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., on first Tuesday in June next; the said sale will be made for cash; for bonds of this State, or the first mortgage bonds of said company indorsed in behalf of the State under the authority of the act approved October 22, 1870," will be sold to the highest bidder at public outcry, at the Depot of the Rome Railroad Company, in the city of Rome on the first Tuesday in June next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p m, the following property, to wit: The Memphis Branch Railroad, its Equipments, and all other Property belonging to said Railroad Company, to-wit:

The said Railroad commencing at Rome, Ga., and running in the direction of Decatur, Ala.; 17 miles graded with the superstructure and iron laid on five miles and a little over out from the city of Rome, including said superstructure, iron, right of way, bridges, buildings, lands for depots and other purposes, the franchises of said company, and all other property attached or pertaining to said Railroad as fixtures; one Narrow Guage Engine or Locomotive, new and in good order; four new first class flat cars; one Transit and Level and box of Drawing Instruments, and all other personal property of said company. Said Railroad is three (3) feet gauge. Said Railroad, Equipments and Property will be sold for cash or bonds of this State or the first mortgage bonds of said company indorsed by the State under the authority of the act approved October 22, 1870.

ROBERT T. FOUCHE,
Agent for the State.

Rome, Ga., April 30, 1877.
862 may3...dlaw4d

Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the United States District Court for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Samuel W. Small, Bankrupt.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Samuel W. Small, of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

NOAH R. FOWLER,
418 apr24...d1aw3w Assignee.

TO LAWYERS.

We have the Head Notes

Decisions of

January Term,	"	1870.
July	"	1870.
July	"	1871.
January	"	1872.
July	"	1872.
January	"	1873.
January	"	1874.
July	"	1874.
January	"	1875.
January	"	1876.
July	"	1876.

All bound in one volume. For sale.

CONSTITUTION.